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VOL. 48

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1916

NO. 221

## LIBERALS TRIUMPH IN QUEBEC; SWEEPING VICTORY AT THE POLLS; REMARKABLE PROOF OF SUPPORT

Standing in Legislative Assembly Now 72 Liberals and 7 Conservatives, With Two Elections Still to Be Held; Opposition Smaller Than Last Term by Ten Members; Conservative Leader Was Defeated

Montreal, May 23.—The Liberal party, headed by Sir Lomer Gouin, won a sweeping victory in the fourteenth provincial general election held yesterday. As result of the appeal to the people, the Liberals hold 72 seats and the Conservatives only 7, with elections still to be held in the two ridings of Gaspé and Magdalen Islands. The extent of the victory may be judged by the fact that in the last Legislative Assembly the Conservatives had 17 seats.

As 23 Liberals and 3 Conservatives had been elected by acclamation and the elections in two of the ridings were deferred, there was polling in 53 of the 81 ridings yesterday, 49 of the seats going to Liberals and 4 to Conservatives.

The result of the voting was only one Conservative gain, that of J. N. S. Turcotte in Lac St. Jean. This seat had been vacant for a year. J. B. Carboneau, who had held it for the Liberal party, having been appointed to a post under the government about a year ago. The Liberal party, on the other hand, took 11 seats from the Conservatives. These include Jacques Cartier, where Philémon Cousineau, leader of the Conservative party, was defeated by J. S. A. Ashby, with a majority of 1,580, and Joliette, formerly held by J. M. Teller, leader of the opposition, who, however, did not contest the seat this election, and La Prairie, vacant for two years and formerly represented by Hon. E. L. Patenaude.

Polling did not take place in Sir Lomer Gouin's riding, Portneuf, yesterday, as he had been returned by acclamation.

On Their Record.

Sir Lomer Gouin, on hearing the returns at Quebec, said he was not surprised at the result and felt very well satisfied. It demonstrated that the people appreciated the efforts of the Liberals during the past 11 years to develop the province and make it prosperous. No appeal had been made by the Liberals to race prejudice or passion; they had won on their record.

## AUSTRIANS WARRING ON NEUTRALS NOW

Sink Norwegian and Greek Steamships; British and Italian Vessels Sunk

Paris, May 23.—The Norwegian steamship Tjomo has been sunk near Alcudia, Island of Majorca, by an Austrian submarine, according to a Havas dispatch to-day from Palma, on that island. The crew of 17 men was saved.

The Tjomo was a steamship, of 1,453 tons gross, built in Newcastle in 1892.

Also Greek Steamship.

London, May 23.—Lloyd's shipping agency to-day reported the sinking of three ships, a Greek steamship, a British and an Italian sailing vessel.

The Greek steamship Adamantios Kora, of 2,945 tons gross, was sunk by the Austrians in the Mediterranean. The crew was saved.

The Italian sailing vessel Fabbricotti-F was sunk in the Mediterranean. The British steamship Rhénas, of 235 tons gross, was sunk by a mine. Seven of her crew were killed.

## MASTER OF LANGUEDOC SEIZED BY GERMANS

Marseilles, May 23.—Information received here to-day concerning the loss of the French steamship Languedoc, of 1,512 tons gross and owned in Marseilles, shows that she was sunk in the Mediterranean on Saturday by a submarine. Captain Pierre Battisti was taken away a prisoner on board the submarine on the ground that he had attempted to defend his ship. The Languedoc was sunk by shell fire from the submarine, which killed one member of the crew and wounded two seriously and ten slightly.

## DR. GRENFELL PRAISES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Montreal, May 23.—Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, C.M.G., the noted Labrador missionary, recently returned from the west front, in an address before the Canadian Club of Montreal last evening referred to the splendid efficiency of the army medical corps.

"In spite of trench fever, typhoid and other troubles," he said, "the actual condition of health of the men in our army to-day is exactly twice as good as it would have been if they were living in their homes in Canada."

## MR. ASQUITH ASKS FOR \$1,500,000,000

Moves Vote of Credit in Commons; the Eleventh Vote

SECOND VOTE FOR  
THIS FISCAL YEAR

Brings Total Since Beginning  
of War Up to \$11,910,000,000

London, May 23.—In moving a vote of credit for £300,000,000, as had been forecast, in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Asquith commented that this was the eleventh vote since the beginning of the war, and the second for the current fiscal year. The total granted this year, he added, therefore was £600,000,000, making a grand total of £2,382,000,000.

## UNDISTURBED BY EFFORTS OF ENEMY

Allies Not Drawn Aside From  
Plan of Final Knock-out Blow

London, May 23.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from its Paris correspondent says:

"To whatever part of the European fronts one looks, the most remarkable fact still is the refusal of the allied commanders to be provoked into a premature offensive."

"Evidently the British have only to be unleashed on the west and the German Crown Prince's effort must be arrested. So too, the Austrians can be concentrated on the Trentino because no special pressure is being put on them on the east and southeast."

"There can be only one rational interpretation of these facts, and in France the army and the civilian population realize it so well that they bear the strain without a whisper of complaint."

Definite Superiority.

"The allies have now a definite ascendancy. At any moment they can reduce the enemy to the defensive on any and every side. But the offensive last autumn in Champagne and Artois taught their authors many things. They effected more in a few days than the German Crown Prince has won on the Meuse in three months."

"Here is a measure of the difference of strength to-day. The Germans undertook the battle of Verdun because they could not contemplate a larger operation, and they are now so deeply involved that they cannot draw out. The allies, on the other hand, are so bent upon a vastly larger operation, which they hope will be decisive, that they prefer to risk local and monetary losses rather than postpone the day when they will be fully ready in common to deliver their knockout blow."

Overshadowed.

"It would be unfair to General Joffre and the generals and men directly concerned, therefore, to regard the struggle north of Verdun as a fair trial of strength. Vast as are the operations there and the sacrifices involved, it is overshadowed by a coming event incomparably greater. The enemy strategy, whether on the Meuse or on the Aisne, is to destroy this menace by absorption."

"It is at once the weakness and the strength of the allies, that while putting forth at these points just sufficient defensive force, they must never compromise the supremely important work of preparation."

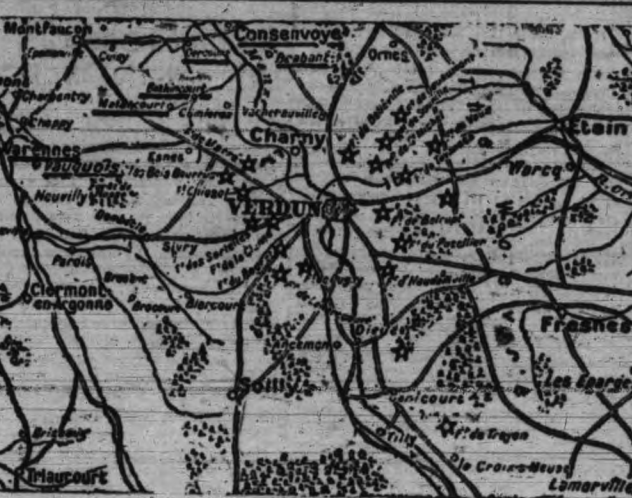
## HARDEN BLAMES POLITICS FOR SHORTAGE OF FOOD

Berne, May 23.—Maximilian Harden, in the current number of Die Zukunft, in an article entitled "Berlin and Paris," blames the political regime for the privations of the German people. Harden says:

"The exorbitant prices charged for meat, milk, butter, vegetables and potatoes place these commodities frequently beyond the reach of the masses."

The average German is not satisfied with a meal without meat, he adds, and he considers it a great mistake that the authorities have not paid more attention to the sale and supply of fish. He also describes the life of the population of Paris during the siege of 1870, his object being to remind his countrymen "what a burden can be borne by a people determined to fight for freedom and honor."

## REGION OF VERDUN



## WHOLE GERMAN LINE SHAKEN NIVELLE'S BLOW NEAR VERDUN

Paris, May 23.—Recapture by the French after three months of the greater part of Fort Douaumont, which was taken by the Germans at the outset of their drive against Verdun, has been received with great elation by the press and public, the more so on account of the effect it is expected to have on neutral opinion.

Gen. Nivelle, the French commander at Verdun, took advantage of the fact that the Germans recently have been concentrating all their attention on Deadman's Hill, on the other side of the river, and assembled a large amount of artillery for the attack on the Douaumont sector.

Nivelle's Cleverness.

On Sunday Gen. Nivelle began a heavy artillery attack on Fort Douaumont and adjacent positions. The hour fixed for the infantry assault was 4:50 p. m. yesterday. When the moment came, French infantry, which had been carefully selected and trained, began the advance, singing the Marseillaise. The German resistance at some points was stubborn. On the Froide Teppe road and at Douaumont the French had to force back the German

## WAS ON MAVERICK; HELD BY BRITISH

Washington Asks J. B. Starr-Hunt, American, Be Tried in London

Washington, May 23.—Representations have been made by the state department to the British government, it was learned to-day, in behalf of J. B. Starr-Hunt, an American citizen, formerly of New York and San Antonio, Texas, held at Singapore. Representative Slayden, of Texas, informed the department that the man had been held several months without hearing. His transfer to London for trial is being sought.

Starr-Hunt left San Francisco as purser of the American steamship Maverick, declared by British authorities to have been engaged in a German plot to promote an armed attack on British forces in the East Indies. The plot is said to have miscarried and the Maverick was laid up at Batavia, Java, where Starr-Hunt was paid off and discharged. He was en route to Singapore when arrested, charged with attempting to communicate with German interests.

## AUSTRIANS SAY THEY CONTINUE TO ADVANCE

Berlin, May 23.—The Austrians are successfully continuing their offensive against the Italians in the southern Tyrol, according to the Vienna war office announcement to-day. They have advanced on both sides of the Sugana valley, driving the Italians before them.

The capture by the Austrians of Birgo, northeast of the Lavarone plateau, also was announced to-day. The Italians, seeing their defence was hopeless, evacuated their positions, leaving behind much booty.

MEXICANS COMPLAIN.

El Paso, May 23.—Complaint against the action of American troops at Ascension, in the Casas Grandes district, was received by General Gaviira in Juarez to-day in a telegram from the mayor of the town.

STILL SEEKING CATTLE.

Zurich, May 23.—Several German cattle buyers arrived here to-day. They are in Switzerland to buy beef.

STRIKE AT BOSTON.

Boston, May 23.—Demanding higher wages and shorter hours, 2,500 clothing workers struck here to-day.

## FRENCH RECAPTURED PRACTICALLY ALL OF FORT OF DOUAUMONT

Germans Hold Only Northeast Corner of Fort; Enemy Attacked Between Thiaumont Farm and Douaumont; Lost Heavily; Occupied Only One Trench; Attempts Against Hill 304 Failed Completely

Paris, May 23.—Fighting continued with extreme violence on both banks of the Meuse along the Verdun front during the whole night. Two German counter-attacks on French positions on Hill 304 failed completely, the war office announced this afternoon.

The French made further gains at Fort Douaumont, east of the Meuse. The Germans now hold only a small angle in the northeastern corner of the fort.

The battle around Hill 304 was especially severe. In attacking French positions on the west side of the hill the Germans used flaming liquids and penetrated one of the French trenches, but were dislodged at once. On the east side of the hill the Germans attacked after intense artillery preparation, but were not permitted to reach the French lines.

## RUSSIANS DESTROYED TWO MILES OF TRACK OF LIBAU-DWINSK RY.

Petrograd, May 23.—Two miles of track of the Libau-Dwinsk railroad was put out of commission by bombs dropped by Russian aviators, according to official announcement to-day. The statement added:

"Our aviators also bombarded the station at Poniewiesch (a town on the line). Several ammunition depots also were blown up."

Broken Up.

"East of the hill, in spite of an intense preparatory artillery fire, the attack was broken by our fire and they could not reach our lines."

"On the right bank of the river, in the sector of the Thiaumont farm and Douaumont, the battle has been continued with ferocity. The Germans during the night increased the number of their attacks in massed formation and they suffered enormous losses. They were successful, however, in occupying a trench which had been taken by us north of the Thiaumont farm. Everywhere else we held our positions."

Fort Douaumont.

"Inside of Fort Douaumont we have continued to force back the enemy and in spite of a spirited resistance the Germans to-day have only the northeast corner of the fort."

"On the heights of the Meuse a surprise attack delivered by us in the Chevalier wood was in all respects successful."

OPPORTUNITY CAME

EARLY TO NIVELLE

French General in Command

at Verdun Less Than

Month

Paris, May 23.—Gen. Nivelle's name is on everybody's tongue in Paris to-day. The successor of Gen. Petain in command in the region of Verdun has been in charge of the defence of the fortress for less than a month, having been appointed during the first week in May, but already he has made his mark.

Opportunity came early to the new leader. Perceiving that the Germans were preoccupied west of the Meuse, he struck quickly and with overwhelming force in the Thiaumont-Douaumont sector. His admirers now say that he has proved that he not only possesses the capacity for thorough preparation, but also that other quality which is of far greater value in a general officer—the capacity of quick perception and the ability to adapt unerringly the positions and movements of his own forces to the situation of the moment despite any prearranged plans.

Gen. Nivelle is described as a man of rapid, cool judgment who inspires those under him with strong confidence.

TWO SHOT.

Brownsville, Tex., May 23.—Col. Louis Morin, charged with planning a Mexican uprising in Texas, and Victoriano, once charged with participation in the wrecking of a train near here last October, were shot to death when they attempted to escape from Texas Rangers last night.

WILSON HAS COMPLETED

NOTE ON MAIL QUESTION

Washington, May 23.—President Wilson sent to the state department to-day the completed draft of the new note to Great Britain protesting against interference with American mails. It was not laid before the cabinet but its general terms were explained. The note will be cabled to London immediately and it is understood that a duplicate will go to the French government.



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## FRENCH GAINED IN DOUAUMONT REGION

Advance Carried Troops Into  
Fort Douaumont; Numerous  
Prisoners Taken

Paris, May 22.—The official statement issued last night said:

"On the left bank of the Meuse we continued to make progress during the day south of Hill 267, and forced the enemy to evacuate a small work which he had held since May 18.

"In the region west of Deadman's Hill our counter-attacks enabled us to drive the enemy from some new trench elements occupied by him.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, after powerful artillery preparation, our infantry stormed German positions along a front of about two kilometres, extending from the region west of the Thiaumont farm to east of Fort Douaumont. On the entire front of the attack our troops captured German trenches and penetrated Fort Douaumont, the northern part of which the enemy still holds. Numerous prisoners remained in our hands.

"On the heights of the Meuse, in the Bouchet wood, a successful surprise attack enabled us to clear enemy trenches along an extent of 300 metres, and we took some prisoners."

## MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK DURING FEBRUARY

Paris, May 22.—The Bureau Veritas has published statistics concerning losses suffered by the various merchant marines during February on account of the war.

During the month, 47 ships of a total tonnage of 105,232 were lost. The loss of 26 ships of a total tonnage of 56,345 was due to submarines; two ships of 1,131 tons to submarines or mines; 3 ships of 16,165 tons to auxiliary cruisers, and one of 957 tons to a Zeppelin.

Britain was the greatest loser, 27 of her ships of a total tonnage of 55,000 having been destroyed. Other nations lost ships as follows: France, seven, of 25,099 tonnage; Belgium, four, of 6,710 tonnage; Russia, two, of 4,108 tonnage, and neutrals, seven, of 10,000 tonnage.

## EVEN TORIES IN FERNIE SMILING

At Reasons Given for Ross's  
Decision Not to Run  
There

## HE KNOWS HE COULD NOT CARRY RIDING

Fernie, May 22.—The announcement through the government papers conveying the information that Hon. W. R. Ross had retired from the candidacy for re-election in the Fernie district and would accept the offer of the Fort George district as the new field in which to try his chances to get back into the legislature, was received with mixed feelings here. His political adherents were somewhat staggered at the sudden change in the situation and did some gasping for breath after the fashion of the spring boy after taking his first plunge beneath the surface of the swimming hole.

Even Tories Smile.  
The reasons, duly set forth and elaborated for the change are so palpably improbable as to border closely upon the Pickwickian brand of humor, and the mention of them causes a smile to flit across the faces of most of the Conservatives when a Liberal is not looking. Mr. Ross has a great many friends here, and a few of them would go on voting for him whatever the policy of his government might be, but no one can deny that a change has come over the minds of the bulk of the voters in the district which did not promise the old-time following which has always been relied upon to return the minister of lands.

Immediately upon the announcement came rumors of who would be the man to pick up the cast-away political cloak of Mr. Ross. The name of Thomas Uphill, twice elected mayor of Fernie and secretary of the Gladstone local union, was most frequently mentioned, and Sherwood Herchmer is being mentioned in the same connection. The redistribution of the province was made with a special view to strengthening Mr. Ross's position in this riding. Fort Steele being taken out of Cranbrook and added to Fernie, with that as one of the governing thoughts. Fort Steele has always been a heavy Conservative precinct, and it was tacked on the Fernie district notwithstanding the fact that at the 1909 election Fernie cast 1,740 votes as against Cranbrook's 1,305, in an election which brought out a heavy vote in each district.

Heavily Handicapped.  
Mr. Uphill is a man of personal strength and is a shrewd political calculator, but with the heavy weight of a discredited government with defeat writ large upon the walls in the big centres, he would be heavily handicapped in stepping into the abandoned shoes of the minister of lands. However, it is early to be guessing. In a contest which is so young and the Liberals are waiting with confidence to see the color of the horse against which they are to run the race. To swap horses in the middle of the stream is said to be bad policy, but to trade horses just as the opposite shore is in sight would seem to be a worse one.

Spring Assizes.  
Mr. Justice Clement is at the spring assizes. There are three criminal cases to be disposed of.

Major Roat, of the Engineer Corps, was in town during the last week looking for tunnelers for his unit. He secured some 15 men and left to-day with them.

Recruiting for the 226th Battalion continues and the roll now bears the names of 436 men accepted. Company "A" leads the list with 163 men, Nelson following with 129, Cranbrook with 102 and Grand Forks with 57.

## LAURIER WILL SPEAK AT A GREAT MEETING AT TORONTO SHORTLY

Ottawa, May 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has gone to attend in Toronto a meeting of the Federal Liberal clubs of Ontario. At this conference arrangements will be made for a great meeting in Toronto to be held in Massey hall within a few weeks. Sir Wilfrid will be the speaker on that occasion and will discuss the war and the French language questions.

## ITALIANS REPULSED AUSTRIAN TROOPS

Rome, May 22.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"In the region of Tonale and Adamello infantry activity led to minor encounters favorable to us. Between Lake Garda and the Adige artillery actions occurred, and skirmishes with enemy detachments, which were everywhere driven back. On the left bank of the Adige an intense bombardment of our positions yesterday was followed by a violent attack, which was completely repulsed by troops with serious losses to the enemy.

"On the rest of the front as far as the Astico valley there have been no events of importance.

"Between the Astico valley and the Sugana valley the enemy's attack has continued at intervals, supported by numerous and powerful artillery.

"There has been general activity of the enemy's artillery against our advanced lines west of the Terra Annunziata, and Campello valleys, in Carniola, and on the Dozina, particularly in the upper valley of the Buta and in the region of Montafone."

F. L. Haynes means watchmaker and jeweler.

## SIR EDWARD COOK EXPLAINS CENSORSHIP

Head of British Press Bureau  
Outlines Work of His  
Department

London, May 22.—With the war not far from completion of its second year, the neutral newspaper correspondents in London have become so accustomed to working under the handicaps of a censorship that there is now comparatively little friction between the men who would send the news and those who would stop it. Although there are occasional stoppages that are past understanding, correspondents generally have learned the limitations under which they can disseminate news from a belligerent country and at the same time the censors have generally become more reasonable.

In an interview with Sir Edward T. Cook, who, with Sir Frank A. Swettenham, directs the press bureau, a correspondent of the Associated Press has been given an exposition of the principles under which the handling of news, both for the foreign and British papers, is administered under war conditions.

Sir Edward is best known in journalism as the former editor of the Daily News, and since his retirement from that position he has devoted himself to literary labors. He has edited John Ruskin's works and was Ruskin's biographer, making many important contributions to English literature, and since the war began he has published a life of Delane, the famous editor of the Times.

Want No Praise.  
In beginning his exposition, Sir Edward told the correspondent that the press bureau never censors articles or telegrams criticizing the censorship. He urged the correspondent not to speak "too much good" of the censorship.

"I don't suppose you are likely to do so," he said, "but it would really be a terrible blow if you did. The enterprising newspaper or news agency and an efficient censorship are natural enemies, and if the day should ever come when the newspapers, British and neutral, conspired to praise the press bureau, it would be a catastrophe for one or other of us; it would mean either that the journalists had lost their 'go' or that our censors here had been neglecting their duty."

Sir Edward declared that the only "bouquet" thus far laid at the feet of the censors came unintentionally from Count von Bernstorff, Germany's ambassador to the United States, when the ambassador described the British press bureau as one which "in its efficiency and imaginative powers has never had its equal in the history of the world."

"That," declared Sir Edward, "is probably higher praise than we deserve, but I think it is pretty good evidence that we have prevented some things which the enemy would have liked and done other things which he has disliked. That is a real compliment, for the press bureau is a war department."

### Acts of Grace.

Sir Edward pointed to the British government's notification upon the outbreak of the war that the telegraphic and radio services throughout the empire would be suspended, and he emphasized the phrase contained in this notification that under certain conditions the government would permit the transmission of some messages "as an act of grace."

"I sometimes wonder," he went on, "whether it is realized that instead of regarding every instance of a stopped cable as an act of wrong, you ought, by the letter of the law, to recognize every passed cable as 'an act of grace.' The number of messages which we stop, delay or otherwise deal with is negligible compared with those we pass right away."

"In quoting the government's notification I was dealing only with rights. In interpreting the notification in practice we do not, I assure you, say, when a message is put up to us: 'Here is an American message; some, let us kill it; we have the right.' What we actually say to ourselves is: 'Let us see if this cannot be passed as it stands.' And if it cannot: 'Let us see how little need be taken out.'"

Sir Edward explained that the censorship is governed by the Defence of the Realm Act, by the regulations made under it by order in council, and by instructions, explanatory in detail, which are issued from time to time by the press bureau and by various departments of state.

Two Objects.  
The object of the censorship, which the British government imposes, said Sir Edward, is two-fold: First, to prevent the British press and the cables over which Great Britain has control from being used to disseminate military and naval information likely to damage the cause of the entente powers or to be of use to the central powers; and, second, to prevent the British press and cables from giving other assistance to the enemy.

"We have had to turn down a good many stories for naval and military reasons," he said, "and there has been much criticism of the government and of the bureau, which is its agent, for the restrictions imposed in the matter of raids. But surely it is not desirable to present the enemy with information as to his route, as to the exact places where he hit and where he missed and so forth."

Sir Edward recalled one American story which a censor refused.

"The writer," he said, "had, in heedlessness, given information which, if it reached the enemy, might have endangered many lives."

"What about your second category?" the correspondent asked. "What sort of things do you censor on the ground

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that, otherwise than by disclosing military information, they give assistance to your enemy?"

Forbidden.

"We are engaged in a life and death struggle with a very powerful and a very resourceful foe," answered Sir Edward. "Imagine the following case, which we will call hypothetical; suppose you found that your cables were being used to send reports which, when not absolutely untrue, were intended to magnify German victories; to preach the doctrine of German all-powerfulness; to depreciate this country and her allies, and to do everything possible to influence Germans throughout the world and neutrals wherever they may be found, to sympathize with Germany and her allies, to push her propaganda, advance her cause, vilify Britain and our allies, and to stir up hatred against us in every corner of the globe where it seemed possible to embarrass us. Suppose you found this to be going in. What would you do?"

Sir Edward referred to "the very large measures of freedom" extended to American and other correspondents, and asked:

### German Censorship.

"Why is your American enterprise, which is apt to carry everything before it, unable to tell us more of what goes on in Germany? Many of the American newspapers and news agencies have very enterprising correspondents in Berlin. Why, I wonder, do they tell us so little about what goes on in the Reichstag and generally about political discussions?"

"Do not forget," Sir Edward concluded, "that while on one side this office is destructive, on the other it is the means of supplying to the press of this country and to neutral agencies and correspondents a great deal of information which has not only a public interest but a commercial value. I think it can be said that every naval and military event of importance which has been reported in the last 20 months has gone to the press through this office, and though in criticizing us it may be convenient to forget that fact, it still remains a fact. The only credit we claim is that we issue all news with strict impartiality and without delay, and we think it is doubtful whether the press would receive it so regularly or so quickly if there were no press bureau."

## SMALL BRITISH VESSEL SENT TO THE BOTTOM

London, May 22.—The British steamer Rhinoceros, of 25 tons, has been sunk, presumably by a submarine or mine, according to announcement here to-day.

## Back Was Lame and Ached; Could Do Very Little Work

Suffered Much From Kidney Disease for Years, But Cure Came With the Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Doctors had tried to cure this man but failed to get at the cause of trouble, probably because they relied on medicines which act on the kidneys only. The strong feature about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is their combined action on liver, kidneys and bowels. In many of these cases the disease is so complicated that ordinary kidney medicines fail to be of much benefit. Under such conditions Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills usually touch the spot and effect a cure.

Had they been only moderately successful Dr. Chase would never have selected them for world-wide distribution. As it was the demand for these pills resulted naturally from their superior merit, and there was nothing else to do but supply them in large quantities.

Mr. Simeon Shieloff, Birchbrook Or-

## CORPORAL OF N. W. M. P. CHARGED WITH TREASON

Regina, May 22.—Corporal Teft, R. N. W. M. P., is charged with treason, arising out of certain activities he has been engaged in, trying to dissuade prospective recruits from joining the colors. A warrant was taken out on Sunday and the accused was to appear to-day.

The officer is alleged to have approached men who intended to join for active service and made strong appeals to them not to do so. During the last year he has been under surveillance by provincial and Dominion officials who have learned of his pro-German sympathies.

As far as can be learned Teft joined the Mounted Police at the beginning of the war for the second time. He formerly was an officer in the force and had resigned. For some time he was at Milestone, Sask., and left that place to go to Vancouver.

At the outbreak of the war he enlisted with the force for the second time and was sent to Melville, in the Yorkton division, under Inspector Belcher. While at Melville, it is alleged, complaints were made concerning his activities against recruiting and for a time he was watched. Later he was transferred to Regina again. From certain information received last week the mounted police authorities took action on Sunday.

## GERMANY WILL TRY TO RECAPTURE TRADE

London, May 22.—The Daily Mail says that the transfer of Dr. Helfferich is a step in Germany's preparations for commercial war to follow peace in an attempt to regain the export trade Germany enjoyed before the war.

"For the first time in the history of the German civil service," the Mail says, "a practical business man instead of a bureaucrat politician is its chief."

### WOMEN'S CONVENTION.

New York, May 22.—The busiest of several thousand women here to attend the thirteenth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs are the rival candidates for the presidency, Mrs. Samuel S. New, of Tiffin, Ohio, and Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, of Los Angeles, and their campaign workers. The election will take place on May 30, and the delegates from California and Ohio will devote the next week to active engineering.

Charles Birchbank, B. C., writes: "For several years I suffered greatly from kidney disease. I was weak and could do very little work. My back was lame and ached and I suffered much from headaches. Tried doctors and obtained no relief. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills were recommended by a friend, and after taking four boxes I think I can say that I am cured, for I feel as well as I ever did."

This statement is endorsed by Mr. Harry Anderson, J. P., who writes: "This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Simeon Shieloff and believe his statement in regard to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.



## Beautiful Heintzman & Co.

### Piano

\$500 Classic design, slightly used, for

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Also a \$450 Ionic design, for

**\$350**

Both these Pianos are as good as new. Beautiful-mahogany cases, fully guaranteed. Stool and delivery free. Terms arranged.

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Soak the hands  
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into the hands. Wear old  
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Free by Mail

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Sold everywhere.

## In a Single Night By Using Cuticura

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quart,  
\$ for 50c.

## TORY WORKERS HAD MONEY WITH THEM

Gave at Least One Vancouver  
Longshoreman \$25 on  
Election Day

### COMMITTEE NAMED BY LONGSHOREMEN

Vancouver, May 23.—At a meeting of the Longshoremen's Union the alleged plugging activities of Robert R. Godden and his crowd were discussed, with the result that a committee of P. Sinclair, A. Hill, T. Nixon and A. Kavanaugh was appointed to investigate Godden's allegations with regard to the union.

It was said afterwards by a member of the committee that the union was not implicated in any election frauds and that Godden is not a member of the union nor are any of the men said to have been connected with the alleged illegal voting. The only case the union knows about is that on election day three men claiming to be from the Conservative party came down to the headquarters to try to get voters for C. E. Tisdall, and it was said gave one man \$25, but this man it was said didn't even vote himself. The Longshoremen's Union numbers 675 men, most of them citizens of Vancouver with homes here.

The union also intends to investigate the death of Tom McHenry, who was found in the lavatory of the Irving hotel, which is owned by John L. Sullivan.

### HOW FRANCE TREATS MATTER OF RENTS

Paris, May 23.—The law voted by parliament to regulate the settlement of unpaid rents accrued since the war began and to accede pending the termination of hostilities, estimated at 18,000,000 francs, exonerates arbitrarily from all obligation modest tenants paying from the equivalent of \$12 up to \$150 a year, according to the importance of the town in which they reside. The landlord may, however, in such cases force payment if he can prove that the tenant is able to pay, the burden of proof being upon the landlord.

All tenants, whatever may be the amount of their rent, are allowed by the law to refer their cases to the commissions of arbitration provided by the law and to solicit reductions proportionate to the losses they have sustained through the war. The tenant in such cases must prove that the produce he has sustained places him in a position that prevents him from fulfilling his obligations. Tenants who are mobilized and those that have been exempted for wounds or illness contracted in the army are arbitrarily exonerated.

### WALKED BACKWARDS ACROSS CONTINENT

New York, May 23.—Patrick Harmon, of Seattle, paraded up the steps of the city hall yesterday, walking backwards, guiding himself by means of a reflector. Harmon explained that he had travelled 3,900 miles, which he said he had covered in 229 days, and that the freak walk was the result of a wager made in a club in Seattle that he could not walk the distance in 200 days.

The man who took Harmon's end of the bet promised him \$500 if he won. W. H. Baltazar, also of Seattle, was engaged by other men to follow Harmon and see that he never took his eyes from the setting sun, while moving eastward.

"Harmon walked backwards every inch of the distance," declared the watchman. Obliging Shopman (to lady who has purchased a pound of butter): "Shall I send it for you, madam?" Lady: "No, thank you. It won't be too heavy for me." Obliging Shopman: "Oh, no, madame. I'll make it as light as I possibly can."

## SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the  
Advertisement and Tried It

"Avon, May 14, 1914.  
"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for indigestion and constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

"ANNIE A. CORBETT."  
Time is proving that "Fruit-a-tives" can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

## GERMANS THREATENED GOVT. OF PORTUGAL

Letter Sent Several Weeks Before  
Lisbon Naval Arsenal  
Was Burned

Lisbon, May 23.—Although the origin of the fire which destroyed the naval arsenal in Lisbon on April 19 still is undetermined, it is said that the fire was foretold several weeks before it occurred in a warning letter to the government, supposedly from Germans, threatening a long series of reprisals if Portugal persisted in participation in the war. It also is reported that the minister of war, Major Norton de Matos, has been threatened with death if he should persist in the inquiry as to the origin of the arsenal fire or any similar disasters.

The burning of the arsenal was coincident with the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Terje Viken. The vessel had on board 65,000 tons of wheat from America. Her sinking in Casca Bay, 18 miles west of Lisbon, was the first indication of German submarine activity along the Portuguese coast. Advice has been received previously from London that a German submarine attack against the Portuguese coast might be attempted, and Capt. Leoton de Rego, commander of the Portuguese naval division anchored in the Tagus, recently learned of the presence of two German submarines which are supposed to have scattered mines in the neighborhood of the bar. It does not appear to be established whether the sinking of the Terje Viken was due to a mine or torpedo, but it is believed that it was due to the latter. The vessel was 24 miles from the bar when three explosions occurred, and she sank within half an hour. There was just time for the 27 men aboard to get away safely.

The loss in the burning of the naval arsenal is important, not only because the arsenal buildings were some of the finest of the new Lisbon, but the naval museum there contained a wonderful collection of models of ships, ancient caravels and modern vessels of all types. The banqueting hall in connection with the naval school, which also was destroyed, was one of the sights of Lisbon, being of immense size and elegant in architecture.

## Corns Applied in 5 Seconds Cured Quick

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinchers can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

## THE BLUSTERER



HERR VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG (as Bombastes Furioso)—Who dares this pair of boots displace, must meet Bombastes face to face; thus do I challenge all the human race.

## BANDIT LEADER WAS KILLED BY AMERICANS

Detachment of Pershing's Troops Stole  
Up on Ranch in Automobiles

American Field Headquarters in Mexico, May 16 (via motor truck to Columbus, N. M., May 23).—Automobiles were put to a new military use in the Villa campaign on May 14, when the bandit leader Col. Julio Cardenas was killed, with two of his lieutenants. Three touring cars from Brig.-General Pershing's camp started about midday for Rancho San Miguel der Rubio, a short run across the mountains, the residence of the Cardenas family, and the scene of some pot shooting occasionally at American troops. The Cardenas family, all women and children, had remained unmolested, notwithstanding positive information to the American staff that the bandits frequently used their ranch for a rendezvous.

Until this Sunday's automobile raid it had been customary to employ cavalry on night rides after bandits on ranches. The cavalry would surround the ranch just before one of these searches.

The automobiles, with an order to buy corn as the ostensible purpose, made a fast run over mountain foothills to the ranch. Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr., of San Francisco, a member of Gen. Pershing's staff, commanded the machines.

Within a mile of the ranch the cars stopped on a hill, from which, for the first time they were visible to the occupants of the ranch, and from which the automobiles made a dash toward their objective, which would have been impossible for cavalry. Running nearly 40 miles an hour, they were within less than 200 yards of the buildings before their presence was discovered.

A Mexican working in the yard gave the alarm, but it was too late. By the time Cardenas and his two men could get on their horses and dash for the ranch gate the Americans had surrounded the place.

Cardenas was the first man to emerge from shelter. He and Lieut. Patton engaged in a pistol duel in which a shot from Patton's weapon broke the bandit's arm and drove him back into the ranch house, later to be finished by the American soldiers when he tried to escape.

## ROUEN CLOSE SECOND TO PORT OF HAVRE NOW

Rouen, May 23.—The port of Rouen now is running a close race with Havre, the shipping now averaging more than 600,000 tons a month as compared with less than 500,000 tons before the war. Land in the immediate vicinity of the waterfront has more than quadrupled in value since 1914. Rouen's industry, which is chiefly textile, has felt only the draughts on labor by the mobilization. All the spinning and twisting mills in operation before the war are running and three mills that had been idle for six years have been reopened by cotton manufacturers who were forced out of their mills in the department of the Nord by the German occupation. Dye manufacturers and a number of other new businesses are being established here. The iron industry, unknown in Rouen before the war, is to be represented by two new important works to be erected by iron and steel manufacturers of the north and east of France.

To take care of the increased trade acquired and in prospect, the port has been fitted with a new equivalent of hoisting apparatus, including 15 new cranes, steam and electric.

One hundred million francs will be spent on dredging the Seine and the building of a new basin covering a surface of 73 acres and having 5,000 yards of quay surface. This work will be begun as soon as hostilities end.

"For ten years," said the new boarder, "my habits were as regular as clock-work. I rose on the stroke of six, half an hour later was at breakfast; at seven I was at work; dined at one; had supper at six, and was in bed at nine-thirty. Ate only plain food, and hadn't a day's illness all the time." "Dear me," said a hearer, in sympathetic tones, "And what were you in for?"

"The Fashion Centre"

**Campbell's**

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## CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, May 23.—The following casualty list was issued last night:

Infantry.

Killed in action—Pte. H. D. Farrell, Halleybury, Ont.; Pte. Geo. Richardson, Montreal; Pte. H. Wright, Toronto.

Died of wounds—Pte. J. G. Watson, Toronto; Pte. Jas. McKay, Sydney, N.S.

Seriously ill—Pte. W. H. Andrews, Point Edward, Ont.; Pte. R. E. Arnold, Enniskillen, Ont.; Capt. Geo. Hale, Sussex, Ont.; Driver Alex. McDonald, Lancaster, Ont.; Pte. G. A. Young, Arran, Sask.

Wounded—Pte. G. Aldworth, Montreal; Capt. F. J. Buchanan, Ingersoll, Ont.; Pte. T. Buchanan, Calgary; Pte. G. Burton, Elmwood, Man.; Pte. R. W. Donaldson, Port Williams, N. S.; Pte. R. Donaldson, 429232, kin at H.M.S. Warspite, Victoria, B. C.; Pioneer Harry Ede, St. Thomas, Ont.; Pte. J. Gunning, Malden, Mass.; Pte. Orval Henry, Toronto; Pte. Wm. Holy, Calgary; Pte. J. B. Hunt, Palmerston, Ont.; Lt. R. M. Millett, Marriot Cove, N.S.; Pte. Wm. Munn, Stokwood, Ont.; Lee-Sgt. Geo. Newman, Sarnia, Ont.; Capt. H. A. Sampson, Sher-

brooke, Que.; Pte. A. W. Saunders, Toronto; Capt. I. M. R. Sinclair, Toronto. Prisoner of war—Pte. H. Brisebois, Montreal.

### BRITISH REPORT.

London, May 23.—The official report given out last night said: "After a heavy bombardment all yesterday (Sunday) becoming most intense in the afternoon, the enemy attacked our positions on the north end of the Vimy ridge and succeeded in penetrating our front line of trenches on a front of about 1,500 yards. The depth of penetration varies from 100 to 300 yards. To-day our artillery subjected the German positions to a heavy bombardment."

### A FEARLESS PHYSICIAN

Such a physician recently remarked: "The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it contains the very elements needed to tone up the female system and strengthen the depleted organism."—Of course that is so, otherwise it could not succeed as it has.

## THE NABOB GIRL IS COMING TO GIVE Hundreds of Dollars

To Users of Nabob Goods

Have you Nabob Goods in your home? If not stock up and be prepared

## QUALITY

Is what has made NABOB BRAND TEA, COFFEE, SPICES, EXTRACTS AND BAKING POWDER the brand that is used by all who want the best. To show our appreciation to those who have been users of Nabob goods beginning MONDAY, MAY 29, the Nabob Girl will start

## Giving Away Silver Dollars

No coupon or trouble necessary.

Should she call at your home

## SHE WILL GIVE YOU ONE DOLLAR

IF YOU HAVE A 1-LB. TIN NABOB COFFEE, AND A 1-LB. PKG. NABOB TEA

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IF YOU HAVE NABOB COFFEE, NABOB TEA, NABOB SPICE, NABOB EXTRACT, NABOB BAKING POWDER

Watch for the performing coffee pot, Government street, next C. P. R. Telegraph Office. Where does the coffee come from?

**KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO., LTD.**  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## YOU'LL HAVE NO BURNER TROUBLES WITH THE "NEW PERFECTION"

You can't, because the New Perfection is simplicity to the last degree. One turn of the burner knob puts the flame at any desired point. It won't creep up or change.

There are no perforated burner tubes to warp, bulge, or to become clogged with soot. You can bake a loaf of bread or broil a steak far better than with a coal range, because the flame is continuously steady.

The New Perfection gives perfect combustion and greatest economy. Five to ten cents is the daily fuel cost for a family of six.

In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. At hardware, furniture and general stores everywhere.

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All copy for display advertisements  
must be at Times Office before 6 p. m.  
of the day previous to the day of insertion.  
This is imperative. When this rule is not  
complied with we do not guarantee  
results.

### NO PAPER TO-MORROW.

In accordance with custom, which is  
hard to overcome in Victoria, particu-  
larly amongst the newsboys, the 24th  
of May (Queen's Birthday) will be  
celebrated as a public holiday, and the  
Times will not be published. Should  
any news of importance arrive over  
our wires, the gist of it will be bulle-  
tined in the windows of the business  
office.

### VERDUN AND MESOPOTAMIA.

The protracted campaign for the  
mastery of Verdun again has broken  
into terrific fighting. The Germans of  
late have been devoting their energies  
towards the capture of Deadman's Hill  
and Hill 304, which flanks it, on the  
west or left bank of the Meuse. Their  
object in trying to gain these positions  
is not to facilitate their advance  
towards Verdun itself on that side of the  
river but to enable them to sweep the  
French off the Douaumont plateau on  
the east bank with their artillery. The  
shortest road to Verdun is still through  
the Douaumont-Vaux line, but their  
infantry on that front come under the  
fire of the French from the positions  
west of the river as well as direct fire  
from the heights in their imme-  
diate neighborhood. Thus for  
some time they have been making des-  
perate efforts to wrest Deadman's Hill  
from the French, and after fearful  
losses have managed to work their way  
to the slopes of both that height and  
Hill 304.

Taking advantage of the enemy's  
preoccupation west of the Meuse, the  
French have launched a formidable at-  
tack between the Thiaumont Farm and  
Fort Douaumont, east of the river, and  
have carried more than a mile of Ger-  
man positions, including the greater  
part of Fort Douaumont itself. It will  
be recalled that this fort was captured  
by the Germans on the fifth day of the  
German offensive, and its occupation  
caused great joy in Berlin, which in-  
terpreted the incident as presaging the  
immediate fall of Verdun, and cele-  
brated accordingly. But the Germans  
have been unable to advance beyond  
Fort Douaumont, and now a part of  
that is in French hands. This brilliant  
counter offensive by the French, if en-  
larged, will present the German higher  
command with a serious problem.  
Recognition of this is shown by the  
ferocious counter-attacks which the  
enemy is launching in his attempts to  
regain the ground lost. It shows, too,  
that the French are able to recover  
important positions whenever they  
consider them worth the price.

Another interesting development has  
arisen in Mesopotamia. The storming  
of the Dujailah redoubt on the south  
bank of the Tigris has breached the  
formidable Es Sinn line and given the  
British command of the terrain to the  
very limits of Kut-el-Mara. The of-  
ficial report announcing the further  
advance of General Corring's force  
states that the Turks are still holding  
the Sannayat line on the north or left  
bank of the river. This is some fifteen  
miles from Kut, and unless Corring  
meets with a reverse outside the walls  
of the town all the elements would ap-  
pear to be present for an important  
British victory. If Kut be captured be-  
fore the Turks abandon their Sannayat  
position they can be taken in the rear.  
In any event they will find retirement  
difficult. This campaign will proceed  
at a lively rate from now onward.

### THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

The Gouin administration has won  
an overwhelming victory in Quebec,  
the opposition narrowly escaping com-  
plete obliteration. Out of eighty-two  
seats the Liberals held 72 and the Con-  
servatives 7. Two deferred elections  
probably will go to the government.  
Sir Lomer Gouin has strengthened his  
position in the country very decidedly  
since the last election, when eighteen  
Conservatives and one Nationalist, Ar-

mand Laverne, were returned. Ar-  
mand was not a candidate for re-  
election. He saw the clouds in the dis-  
tance and realized what they meant.

While Sir Lomer Gouin will appre-  
ciate the result as a striking demon-  
stration of public confidence in his  
government, he is too close a student  
of public affairs not to realize that his  
majority is altogether too large for the  
best interests of his party and pro-  
vince. We in British Columbia have  
had a bitter experience in this re-  
spect; the nearly unanimous legisla-  
ture the electors returned behind Sir  
Richard McBride was the greatest cala-  
mity that ever befell this western  
country. Sir Lomer Gouin is a very  
able man, of blameless integrity and  
sound judgment, but he will find it  
difficult to prevent dry rot from sap-  
ping into his ranks unless a larger and  
vigilant opposition is developed in the  
House.

The Gouin ministry has given Que-  
bec good business government. What-  
ever its opponents may have to  
say about it, its financial  
record is to be envied by the  
people of British Columbia. Que-  
bec is almost twice as large as this  
province; it has probably six times as  
many inhabitants, yet its annual  
statement shows a surplus where ours  
discloses deficits running into millions.  
Quebec will spend this year a little  
more than \$9,000,000 against a revenue  
several hundred thousand dollars  
greater. British Columbia is  
spending \$11,301,374 against a re-  
venue of \$5,944,015. Quebec's per  
capita expenditure is \$4.97; British  
Columbia's is \$32.36.

### HARDLY CREDIBLE.

There have been extraordinary  
political developments in this province  
since the advent of the Bowser regime,  
but none quite so abnormal as the re-  
markable rumor set in circulation yester-  
day respecting the attitude of the  
Lieutenant-Governor towards the pro-  
hibition measure proposed to be  
introduced by the Premier. It is said  
that His Honor had refused his assent  
to the introduction of the bill to the  
legislature unless it contained pro-  
vision for adequate compensation to  
the businesses affected in the event of  
the measure receiving popular approval  
and becoming law. The Lieutenant-  
Governor is the representative in the  
province of the Crown, and it is con-  
trary to precedent, usage and consti-  
tutional practice for his name to be  
dragged into the arena of politics.  
Under our system of government the  
Premier as the head of the govern-  
ment is the only member of the legisla-  
ture who constitutionally can con-  
sult the Lieutenant-Governor upon  
public business. Consequently the  
rumor respecting the alleged hostility  
of His Honor to the prohibition bill  
must have emanated from the Premier.  
That appears to be a reasonable and  
logical conclusion, and if it is a reason-  
able and logical deduction, then Mr.  
Bowser has added to his many political  
peccadilloes the unpardonable offence  
of betraying the confidence which  
ought to obtain between the repre-  
sentative of the Crown and the repre-  
sentative of the people. In agrava-  
tion of his offence, Mr. Bowser caused  
an intimation to be published this  
morning that in the conflict with the  
Lieutenant-Governor he had been vic-  
torious and that his will and that of  
the caucus would prevail. Nothing like  
this ever has been heard of in the  
history of any constitutionally govern-  
ed country, surely.

### THE P. G. E. LOAN BILL.

The speeches of the opposition mem-  
bers on the Pacific Great Eastern Loan  
bill yesterday demand the closest at-  
tention. They established an unshak-  
able case for a thorough investigation  
of this matter in all its bearings before  
another dollar of public money is  
advanced to the promoters, and it is  
noteworthy that neither Mr. Bowser  
nor one of his followers sought to  
justify or defend their action in pro-  
moting this raid upon the provin-  
cial credit. The government mem-  
bers do not seem to realize that by  
their votes they are condoning and  
encouraging practices which if  
adopted in the conduct of their private  
business affairs would lead them to  
bankruptcy and probably to the  
criminal courts.

Mr. Brewster's speech dealt with  
many grave aspects of the situation  
created by the measure under discus-  
sion, not the least of which is the dual  
role filled by Mr. Bowser as solicitor for  
the Pacific Great Eastern Railway  
Company and first minister of the  
province. As we pointed out yesterday,  
this complication of the premier's  
private business affairs with his public  
duty is without a parallel anywhere  
else in Canada and probably in the  
British Empire. The people of British  
Columbia have guaranteed bonds on  
behalf of railways for \$80,000,000, the  
heaviest liability of its kind assumed  
by any province in the Dominion and  
probably by any country of similar  
population in the world. Next summer  
they will be called upon to pay  
\$1,682,000 in interest charges on the  
Canadian Northern bonds; they have

already paid \$316,000 on account of  
the Pacific Great Eastern and of the  
\$6,000,000 the government is going to  
give the company \$1,000,000 will rep-  
resent more interest charges. Thus the  
province this year will have to pay  
\$3,000,000 in interest charges on ac-  
count of bonds guaranteed by it on  
behalf of two companies which in one  
form or another have the firm of  
Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge as their  
solicitors.

The opposition leader pointed out  
yesterday that while \$18,800,000 had  
been expended on the Pacific Great  
Eastern the province had actually  
given the company \$20,160,000, of which  
nearly \$7,000,000 was an overpayment  
in bold defiance of the law. Accord-  
ing to the chief engineer of the provin-  
cial railway department, nearly  
\$12,000,000 will be required to complete  
the line between Vancouver and Prince  
George. Of the \$6,000,000 to be  
"loaned" to the company \$1,900,000 will  
be for interest charges, and no doubt  
there will be other diversions. Probably  
not more than two-thirds of the sum  
will be available for construction pur-  
poses, which means that \$7,000,000 or  
\$8,000,000 will still be needed to finish  
this line. Will the company be back  
next year for more aid? How long is  
this sort of thing going to keep up?  
Until we are floundering in the slough  
of bankruptcy? Our fixed charges, to-  
gether with our liabilities on account  
of railway bonds, now are equal to our  
revenue. Our expenditures are greater  
per capita than those of Ontario,  
Quebec, Manitoba, New Brunswick  
and Nova Scotia together. Is it not  
time to ask where we are going?

### CAN IT BE DONE?

Almost everyone will sympathize  
with the desire that British Columbia's  
soldiers overseas should have an op-  
portunity to vote in the next election,  
but apart altogether from the consti-  
tutional aspect of the matter, the  
proposal does not seem practicable. The  
objections lodged against the federal  
scheme for taking the votes of soldiers  
in Europe and elsewhere can be urged  
with even greater force and certainty  
against the provincial proposal. Is there  
anybody in his senses who imagines  
that General Joffre and Sir Douglas  
Haig would permit a British  
Columbia government emissary with a  
ballot box to approach the  
trenches any time this summer or fall  
in the interests of an election in Brit-  
ish Columbia while the greatest issue  
in the secular history of the world is  
being determined through the sacrifice  
of hundreds of thousands precious  
lives? Will General Sarrail allow elec-  
tioning to go on among the British  
Columbians at Salonica? By that time  
British Columbians may be in East  
Africa, Mesopotamia, Albania. Will  
the ballot box follow them? The last  
thing our gallant soldiers will want  
to think about at such a time in any case  
is an election.

### ABOUT COL. ALLISON.

Speaking in the House of Commons  
on January 26, Sir Sam Hughes said:  
"I secured the services of a life-long  
friend, a man in whom I have had life-  
long confidence, a man who is the soul  
of honor and kindness." On  
March 28 a circular letter  
issued by Hon. Col. J. Wesley Allison  
was read in the House of Commons  
concluding as follows: "I want it dis-  
tinctly understood that I do not want  
any profit added to the price under  
any conditions, with the intention of  
providing a commission for me, as I  
would not under any circumstances  
accept a commission of any kind from  
anybody in connection with this  
matter."

The evidence before the Meredith-  
Duff commission shows that the Hon.  
Colonel J. Wesley Allison figured in  
pretty nearly every transaction of the  
Shell Committee with American firms  
where there was a commission and in  
the fuse contract deal shared a million  
dollar commission which the promoters  
divided by an agreement executed  
even before the contract was signed.  
No wonder Hon. Colonel J. Wesley  
Allison said the inquiry was instigated  
by the Germans or that the court  
smiled when he did so.

### HIS IMPREGNABLE CREDIT.

John Bull's wonderful financial re-  
sources are standing the strain of the  
war better even than the most opti-  
mistic authorities anticipated. A. G.  
Gardiner, the able editor of the Lon-  
don News and Leader, on this point  
recently wrote:

"Turn to this (Friday) morning's  
paper and look at the bank return.  
Observe the last line in the table, 'Pro-  
vision.' It looks very innocent and  
very harmless, but in that line you  
may see the fate of Germany written  
in indelible characters. What does it  
say? That the ratio of reserve to  
liabilities stands at 28 per cent. And  
it adds this, that the increase on this  
time last year is 11 per cent. In  
other words, the bank has to set  
against its liabilities a ratio of re-  
serve more than 50 per cent. higher  
than a year ago. That is one measure  
of our credit, and even if it be said  
that the issue of currency notes qual-  
ifies this fact, the truth is nevertheless  
indisputable that, whatever test we  
apply—foreign exchanges, our pay-

**Burn Kirk's  
Wellington Coal**  
**Kirk & Co.**  
LIMITED  
1212 Broad St. Phone 139



### OUR BREAD

buns are fast winning a very  
high place in the esteem of the  
good housekeepers. The care  
with which they are made and the

### ABSOLUTE PURITY

of their ingredients makes them  
all as healthful as they are  
delicious.

### BAKERIES Ltd.

Phone 849

ments in gold, or our holding of gold—  
the position of the credit of this coun-  
try is healthier than at any time dur-  
ing the war. It has rarely stood higher  
in normal times. Relatively it has  
never stood so high."

Is it possible that General Alderson  
lost his position as commander of the  
Canadian forces because he refused to  
withhold his opinion of the Ross rifle,  
asks the Edmonton Bulletin. The con-  
cluding sentences of his letter have a  
peculiar tone. He denies that there is  
an organized attempt to discredit the  
Ross rifle, and declares that if there  
were he would stop it. "But what I  
shall not stop," he declared, "is a bona  
fide report against the Ross, should it  
come in after any future serious ac-  
tion that any part of the corps may  
take part in. I should not be fit for my  
position if I passed over everything  
which endangered men's lives or the  
success of our arms." If that is not a  
defy thrown in the teeth of some one  
who was trying to persuade or coerce  
him into holding silence it looks very  
much like it.

**16TH IS FIGHTING  
IRISH DIVISION**  
Certain Town on British Line  
in France is Thoroughly  
Irish

London, May 23.—A correspondent  
sends the following from British head-  
quarters in France:

There is a town at the British front  
which is the centre of an Irish world.  
It is the headquarters town of the 16th  
or Irish Division. Irish voices are heard  
from the doorways of the houses.  
Flower pots of shamrock are on the  
mess tables of officers who gather for  
their meals in the modest sitting room  
of the local grocer or butcher, where  
they are "billeted."  
In his office a general who is Irish  
to the finger tips talks about his  
troops who were fighting hard against  
the Germans during the Dublin riots.  
If he is asked if there are any Sinn  
Feinners among them he will refer the  
inquirer to the men themselves. They  
enlisted in the Irish new army bat-  
talions in face of the influence which  
produced Sinn Feinism. This gave  
them a distinction of character to start  
with, their officers say.

Sturdy, middle-aged men with strips  
of color won in campaigns in India  
and South Africa while serving with  
regular Irish regiments, some still ser-  
geants, some promoted to commissions,  
have been the drill masters of vigorous  
youth from Mayo or Kilkenny or Clare  
or Cork. But most of the officers in  
common with most of the men had  
never been in uniform when the war  
began.

A major who is over six feet and  
broad in proportion standing still as if  
a ramrod in salute, who looks as if he  
had been soldiering all his life, was a  
farmer in Waterford. He recruited  
a company from the surrounding coun-  
tryside and was given command. Pro-  
motion followed as it has for other  
beginners. Those captains who are  
members of parliament will get their  
now unless they are among the casual-  
ties which make room for others to  
rise. They say that they thought they  
could do better work for Home Rule  
at the front than in the Commons.

Held Their Irish.  
"We wanted to draft the Irishmen  
who were in English and Scottish bat-  
talions into ours so we should have all  
the Irish at the front under one com-  
mand," said the general, "but we could  
not make the arrangement. The other  
commanders would not part with their  
Irishmen. British battalions like to

have a sprinkling of Irish among their  
numbers. My men have had every  
test of trench fighting, gas and shells  
and sniping and they've disproved any  
idea that the Irish were not as good at  
sticking as in a charge. They've stuck  
like veterans. Native Irish good humor  
relieves the grim monotony of the  
trenches.

"As for discipline—there's the record  
of court-martial"—the general indicated  
some blank spaces opposite the names  
of battalions on the wall—"everybody  
prophesied we would have heavy drink-  
ing on St. Patrick's Day because a lot  
of people have the idea that the Irish  
have a weakness for drink. I appealed  
to the men to be on their good be-  
havior with the result that we did not  
have a single case of intoxication."  
Up in the trenches held by the Irish  
stories abound. When a big high ex-  
plosive German shell tore a hole in the  
parapet, a soldier who was set to  
shovelling away the earth that had  
filled the trench had only fairly got  
started when another shell struck just  
behind him tearing another section of  
trench and half burying him. Having  
crawled out and looked around, he salu-  
ted his captain and said:  
"Sir, I have to report that at the  
present rate I can't finish this job  
without help. They're gaining on me."

### PAT WAS DISGUSTED.

From the Listening Post.  
The late Paddy Riel, an Eighth Bat-  
talion sniper, was the acknowledged  
"Haply Fire Cyclone." He was looked  
upon as a "human maxim." If the word  
was passed for 10 rounds "rapid," his 10  
bullets would be stuck somewhere in the  
German parapet before some of his com-  
rades had got their safety catches off.  
The boys told him, by way of a joke,  
that a British regular could shoot faster  
than it was possible to count. Paddy  
longed for the time when he could match  
himself against a British regular.  
One day he was placed in a bay next  
to a new machine gun. Hearing the gun  
tearing off six or seven hundred shots  
per minute, he inquired who it was.  
Everybody told him it was "a British  
regular." Slings his rifle he went in  
search of the Sgt.-Major. "I want my  
discharge." "What for?" asked the  
S.M. "Oh," said Paddy, "I might as  
well quit now, I'll never be able to beat  
a regular."

"Say, pa, I bet Bobby Smith ten  
cents to-day that you could lick his  
dad in fifteen minutes—so be sure and  
keep Saturday afternoon open."—Puck.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

## 1,000 Yards Black Taffeta Silks and Duchesse Satins

On Sale Thursday \$1.25  
at Yard

Values \$1.75 and \$2.00

This thousand yards represent the final delivery of a special purchase  
transacted some time ago, and of which part delivery has already been re-  
ceived and sold. We are most fortunate in getting this delivery through, not  
only because the price is an exceptionally low one, but because the goods are  
scarce and the demand exceeds the supply. As it will be impossible to main-  
tain this quality at anything near this price when the present stock is sold  
we would advise our clients taking advantage of this special offer and buying  
early on Thursday.

The Black Taffeta is 36 ins. wide and has a rich lustrous finish; specially  
suited for ladies' coats, suits, skirts and dresses. If bought in the regular  
way could not be sold for less than \$1.75 a yard. Special, Thursday, a  
yard ..... \$1.25

The Black Duchesse Satin is 36 ins. wide and all pure silk and is largely in de-  
mand for suits, coats, dresses and skirts. Worth \$2.00 a yard. Special,  
Thursday, a yard ..... \$1.25

—Silks, Main Floor

### Ladies' Combinations of Italian Silk

Special, a Suit ..... \$2.90

Beautifully made Under-  
wear from a good quality  
Italian silk in pink and  
white. Style is knee length  
and no sleeves. Just what  
women are inquiring for.

—Selling, First Floor

### Attractive New Styles in Novelty Bags

Just opened up is a very at-  
tractive assortment of new  
Novelty Handbags. In-  
cluded are suede, patent  
and plain dull leather,  
also Bags of moire silk.  
The shapes are new and  
novel, and will be fully ap-  
preciated. Prices range  
75¢ to ..... \$5.75

—Selling, Main Floor

### 27-Inch White Cord Velveteen

Reg. 75¢ value. On sale to-day  
at yard ..... 50¢

—Selling, Main Floor

### White Cotton and Crepe Drawers for Girls

New styles and well made undergarments of good qual-  
ity materials, marked at inexpensive prices.

White Cotton and Crepe Drawers, some plain, others finished with  
lace edging and ribbon draw strings. Sizes 2 to 8 years. Pair 35¢  
White Cotton Drawers, finished with embroidery and ribbon draw  
strings, also loose knee finished with heavy embroidery. Sizes 2 to  
14 years. A pair 75¢, 65¢ and ..... 50¢  
Drawers of Cotton Crepe, finished with double row of elastic at knee.  
Sizes 8 to 14 years. Splendid value at, pair ..... 50¢  
Drawers of Cotton Crepe, finished with lace edging. Sizes 8 to 14  
years. A pair ..... 50¢

—Children's, First Floor

### Veranda Blinds at Very Special Prices

Make your veranda more comfortable by the use of our  
Split Bamboo Blinds. They are well worth the small cost,  
especially at the following special prices. All Blinds are 8 ft.  
long and are complete with rope, pulleys and hooks.

Natural Color.		Green and Brown.	
Size 4x8, each.....	65¢	Size 4x8, each.....	95¢
Size 6x8, each.....	95¢	Size 6x8, each.....	\$1.25
Size 8x8, each.....	\$1.50	Size 8x8, each.....	\$2.00
Size 10x8, each.....	\$1.90	Size 10x8, each.....	\$2.50

—Draperies, First Floor

### White Outing Skirts

Serviceable Quality White Rep Skirt in tailored style. Very  
special at ..... \$1.25

White Skirt to button right down front; made of Horrocks  
white cotton. Most durable quality. Special at. \$1.50

—Selling, First Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

### HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

Get  
Three  
Times as  
Much  
Light



without paying more for current, by simply replacing wasteful Carbon  
Lamps with the economical EDISON MAZDA, which gives three times  
as much light as carbons with the same consumption of electricity—  
and so durable that they are used in fast trains, street cars and au-  
tomobiles—fit any socket, burn in any position, use any current. And

ARE MADE IN CANADA

**Hawkins & Hayward**

1607 Douglas Street. Telephone 643. Opposite City Hall

### BRITISH COLUMBIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC

MRS. MACDONALD FAHEY

Teacher of Singing.

Other vocal teachers on the staff are: R. Thos. Steele, principal; Mrs.  
I. Walsh Naamith, Miss McGregg and J. MacMillan Muir.  
Write for syllabus.  
Royal Bank Bldg., Cor. Cook and Fort Sts.

Phone 2647

Business men who advertise are at least enterprising. They  
spend money to let you know they want your trade. And when  
business men say they want your trade they will try to satisfy  
those who trade with them.



## A Few Suggestions

from our Wine and Spirit Department for

## Victoria Day, May 24

Hudson's Bay Finest Old Highland Whisky, per bot. \$1.25  
(Bottled in Scotland.)  
Hudson's Bay Old Rye Whisky, per oval qt. \$1.00  
Hudson's Bay Old Irish Whisky, per bottle \$1.10  
Hudson's Bay Old Cardinal Port, per bot. \$1.00  
Hudson's Bay Old Bodega Sherry, per bot. \$1.00

Pocket Flasks of Hudson's Bay Brands in the following:  
Scotch, Irish, Brandy, Rum, Port, Sherry, Etc., at 50¢ each.

## THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1870  
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253  
1912 Douglas Street, We Deliver.

O-CEDAR MOPS  
AND OIL  
VACUUM  
CARPET  
SWEEPER

\$10 Guaranteed for one year. \$10

## Walter S. Fraser &amp; Co., Limited

Telephone 3 P. O. Drawer 788. Wharf St., Victoria

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, May 23, 1891.

Mr. Piper is erecting a number of bathing machines on the beach at Cabbro bay, for the free use of visitors. The water is reported to be particularly adapted for bathing.

William E. Loss, of the Shawinigan Lake Sawmill Company, has retired from that firm, and intends to go into business for himself.

The sailing schooner Junitta was brought into harbor last evening by the Indians. Her deck cabin was gone, and the fittings were lying on deck in a confused mass of debris. On the forecastle lay her first and second officers, and three other men, suffering from bruises, cuts and burns. A cartridge exploded, the bullet striking a keg of powder, igniting it, and causing the explosion, when the captain was experimenting with a rifle.

## MARKETS OR TERRITORY?

Some national advertisers seek to cover territory, others hunt for markets, and when they find them, cultivate them.

Frequently they ask the aid of good newspapers like The Times in finding markets.

And when they find what they are looking for they advertise in newspapers.

Thus they not only reach consumers, but they entice retailers to an extent not possible in any other way.

Silver Spring Lager, \$1.50 per doz. quarts

Business Men and Women.—For real

solid comfort, at rates strictly in accordance with the times, make your home the Prince George hotel (opposite city hall). Absolutely fire-proof; phone, hot and cold running water in every room, spacious lounge room, writing room, etc., and right in the heart of the city. We can accommodate a limited number of desirable guests at special monthly rates. Come and talk it over. Prince George hotel, corner Douglas and Pandora streets.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$2.00 per dozen.

Flour \$1.50 sack at Grant's Grocery, corner Blanshard and Pandora Ave.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

The much talked of tea rooms is

Beach House, Cabbro Bay. Come on the 24th. Lunch counter, city prices. Tea, lunches, bathing, boating. "Wednesday" should come with his man "Friday."

Don't Forget "The Forty Thieves" Picnic at Goldstream, May 24th.

Tent Caterpillar Pest.—The city council last evening voted \$125 for the campaign to exterminate the tent caterpillars.

Traders Invited.—Tenders for repainting the city cluster electric light standards will be invited at once, the council decided last evening.

The Wage Question.—The city council last evening agreed to meet a deputation on Friday, June 2, from the Trades and Labor council with regard to the minimum wage question.

Referred to Committee.—The presence of the grand jury at the spring assize for Victoria county was sent by the city council last evening to the finance committee, in view of the comment therein on the condition of the Royal Jubilee hospital.

W. C. T. U.—The Central Union will hold a parlor meeting on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Norman, 1446 Haultain street. A report of the convention will be given, and work planned for the coming year. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Veterans' Club.—The attention of all men who are wearing or who have worn his majesty's uniform is drawn to the following rule of the Veterans' Club of British Columbia: "The club has been established for the purpose of providing a meeting place with all conveniences, including bed accommodation, for all warrant officers, petty officers, N. C. O.'s and men of the navy, army and royal marine, whether on the active lists or retired, and whether belonging to the Imperial or the colonial forces, also members of the militia, the special reserve, royal naval reserve, royal naval reserve volunteers, Yeomanry, volunteer and territorial forces and the Legion of Frontiersmen, and those who have belonged to these branches of the service and retired." The above rule is practically the same as laid down by the parent club, of London, England and all Canadian soldiers are honorary members of the Veterans' Club during their stay in England.

Home Nursing and First Aid Certificates.—Certificates are on hand for the following persons who have successfully completed courses in either home nursing or first aid to the injured in the St. John Ambulance Association classes: Home nursing—Mrs. Gwendolyn Bridgman, Mrs. Maud L. Briggman, Mrs. Ruby Beedham, Louise Fullerton, Mrs. Annie Holmes, Mrs. Lucy Hilton, Edna Henry, Helen Newcombe, Kitty Smith, Dorothy Twist, Mrs. Lily Van Dyke, Mrs. Julie A. Ward. First aid to the injured—Mrs. Annie Coulson, Lena Cotsworth, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson, Victor Bortholomew, Edward J. Gregg, Archie H. Willis, Ernest R. Tarling, Fraser Murray, Victor Leigh, Thos. H. Laundry. Certificates may be obtained by the ladies at the Y. W. C. A. headquarters, corner Douglas and Courtney streets, and by gentlemen at the Y. M. C. A. headquarters, corner Blanshard and View streets.

## DIPLOMAS PRESENTED

Normal School Held Closing Exercises:  
83 Students Completed Advanced Course.

The closing exercises of the Victoria Normal school at Mount Tolmie were held on Friday last, after a particularly successful term. In the morning diplomas were handed to 106 successful students, 83 of whom had completed the advanced course, and 23 the preliminary course. At the general assemblage in the auditorium, Miss Flora Dougan delivered the valedictory address.

The diplomas were presented as follows:—

The advanced class—Misses Aird, Anderson, Anderson, Beattie, Blackberg, H. A. Bradshaw, M. V. Bradshaw, A. M. Brown, M. E. Brown, C. E. Browne, Burrell, Cass, Chatterton, Christie, Clyde, Collister, Creeden, Curtis, Dandy, Dill, Dougan, Dunn, Dunnett, Ede, Edmonson, E. V. Edwards, N. K. Edwards, Feker, Fitzgerald, Fleming, Fox, Fraser, Gordon, E. L. Harris, O. M. Harris, Hay, Henderson, Hirst, A. W. Johnson, Wanda Johnson, Jussala, King, Lane, Lehman, Leigh, Long, Marling, Marquart, McConnell, McConnell, McKell, E. B. McKinnell, H. M. McKinnell, McKinnon, Nelson, Nicholson, Norris, O'Brien, Peto, Reese, Reid, Rigby, Ross, Sampson, B. H. Sargent, H. M. Sargent, Scott, Sherwood, Smith, Sutton, Terry, Townsend, Watson, Wheeler, Williams, Winkel, Winterbottom, and Messrs. Jones, Keatley, Leight, Sprinkling, Stubbs and Wheeler.

The preliminary class—Misses Beane, Bull, Cochran, Drennan, Dyes, Foster, Francis, Grubb, House, McIntyre, McKenna, McKinnon, McNeill, Sanson, Sparling, Stanton, Stewart, Taylor, Williams, and Messrs. Carter, Dowan, Simpson, and Woodward.

## TO HOLD INQUIRY

Investigation Into Disturbance at Saanichton Will Be Held by Police Commissioners.

An investigation is to be held this evening at Royal Oak by the Saanich police commissioners into the arrest by Constable Dryden of four soldiers for creating a disturbance on May 13 at Saanichton.

This case led to a serious assault on Dryden, for which three of the prisoners were severely punished by the magistrates at the subsequent hearing. The fourth man, who did not offer any resistance, was sentenced on a minor count.

The men who desire to give evidence are P. Ferguson, J. W. Crawford, F. E. Harrison, A. Raynard, J. Haldane and H. T. Haldane.

Presumably if the commissioners think it necessary to hear the evidence upon which the soldiers were convicted the witnesses who testified in police court will be recalled.

Modern Shoe Co.—\$5 pair of shoes given away every Friday. Call and leave your repairs and get particulars. Cor. Yates and Government. Phone 1856.

All doubtful removed when I make a careful examination of your eyes. If you do not need glasses, I will tell you so frankly. Frank Clugston, optician, 654 Yates street, corner Douglas, suite 8-10. Phone 3551.

Building Permits.—A building permit has been issued to E. Rolfe for a residence at Hollywood crescent, costing \$2,000.

Red Cross Society.—A meeting of the Oak Bay committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society will be held in the municipal hall, on Thursday at 8.30 p. m.

Connaught Club Dance.—The Connaught Club are holding their long dance to-night in the Connaught hall. A five-piece orchestra will supply the latest music from 9 till 1.

Elks' Flannel Dance.—The local Elks will hold their first flannel dance of the season in their club rooms, Campbell building, on Thursday evening. All Elks and their friends are invited.

Construct Rifle Range.—The city council last night gave permission to the 143rd B. C. Bantam battalion to construct a miniature rifle range at Beacon Hill encampment. The range is to be well guarded while in use, and every precaution taken while firing is going on. It is to be located at the old rock quarry.

Motor Touring Party.—A party of motorists arrived this morning at the Empress hotel, and left shortly afterwards for a trip to Nanaimo. From that point they next will proceed to Vancouver. The party consisted of Robert McDonald, Robert Moore and James Minno, of Edmonton, and W. J. Stokes and H. L. Stephens, of Calgary.

Westholme Lumber Co.'s Suit.—Whether or not the trial of the Westholme Lumber Company's suit against the city, on appeal, comes up in the court of appeal next month, the appellants have definitely decided to appeal to that tribunal against the judgment of Mr. Justice Murphy ruling out admission of the assessors' reports.

School Board Meeting.—A special session of the city school board will be held early next week, at which a report on reorganization of the divisions after the summer recess will be considered. This matter has been in the hands of a special committee of the board, which will be ready to report by that date.

Will Lecture on Island.—J. W. Bengough, the celebrated lecturer and cartoonist, has arranged to give a series of lectures on the Island, commencing at Sidney on May 29; Strawberry Vale, May 30; Duncan, May 31; Nanaimo, June 1; Cumberland, June 2; Courtenay and Comox, June 3; Alberni, June 5, and Ladysmith, June 6. Mr. Bengough is now lecturing on the mainland.



## We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall!

For the second time since the outbreak of the great war, Empire Day—that day when every true Briton feels with deeper intensity his responsibilities as a patriot—is again with us. By a happy coincidence, the eve of that auspicious occasion coincides with the departure of our gallant boys of the 88th. We have listed below a number of

## COLUMBIA RECORDS

specially appropriate to the occasion, and it behooves every owner of a Columbia Gramophone to see that he is fully equipped to celebrate the double event.

## Empire Day Columbia Records

R2301—Be British, song, Herbert Stuart. Canadian Melody One Step, introducing popular patriotic airs: "Keep the Home Fires Burning," "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," "Be British," and "Good Luck."

R2300—We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall, Herbert Stuart. Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies, Herbert Stuart.

A1869—Keep the Home Fires Burning Till the Boys Come Home, Reed Miller and Frederick Wheeler. On the Road to Happiness, Sam Ash, tenor.

P16—Boys in Khaki, Boys in Blue, Stanley Kirby. Your King and Country Need You, Harrison Latimer, baritone.

P23—Arrival of the British Troops in France, descriptive, Part 1. Arrival of the British Troops in France, descriptive, Part 2.

P24—Our Empire, Part 1. Regimental Band H. M. Scots Guards. Our Empire, Part 2. Regimental Band H. M. Scots Guards.

P42—Are We Downhearted? No! Harrison Latimer. Here We Are, Here We Are, Here We Are Again, Mark Sheridan and Chorus.

P502—The Homes They Leave Behind, Maggie Teyte. Your King and Country Want You, Maggie Teyte. Issued by special request of the Canadian Government.

P501—National Anthem of the Allies, Regimental Band of H. M. Scots Guards. Regimental Marches of the Brigade of the Guards, Regimental Band of H. M. Scots Guards.

Good-Bye and Good Luck to the Gallant 88th



## FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House  
1121 GOVERNMENT ST. AND 607 VIEW ST.  
In the New Spencer Building

CO-OPERATE WITH

## The People's Cash Grocery

749 Yates Street. Phones 3581, 1759

Our high quality goods. Our low prices. Our courteous service. Our prompt delivery and unconditional guarantee is the reason why the people appreciate The People's Cash Grocery.

Pure Apple and Strawberry Jam, large tins for 40c	B. C. Granulated Sugar, 20-lb. cotton sack for \$1.80
Imperial Jelly Powders, all flavors, 4 for 25c	Fry's Cocoa, per 1/2 lb. tin 24c
Fine Fresh Creamery Butter, per lb., 35¢, 2 lbs. 75c	White Swan Soap, 7 large bars 23c
	Gold Dust Washing Powder, large pkg. 19c

## THURSDAY SPECIALS

Fine Island Potatoes, Per 100 lbs. \$1.10	
Robin Hood or Purity Rolled Oats, Large drum 20c	

Nice Juicy Lemons, per doz., 15¢, 2 doz. 25c	Choice Grapefruit, per dozen 40c
Polar Star, the People's Bread, Flour, 49-lb. sack for \$1.55	No. 1 Japan Rice, 5 lbs. 25c
	Heinz' Tomato Catsup, 3 bottles 45c

We Deliver What We Advertise—That's Why We're Busy

## The People's Cash Grocery

749 Yates Street. Phones 3581, 1759

## BUTTERICK PATTERNS

## It Pays to Buy Guaranteed Hosiery

Satisfactory service is a guaranteed certainty when you purchase "Holeproof" Hosiery. Three pairs of Silk Hosiery are guaranteed to wear without a hole for 3 months. Six pairs of Lisle or Cotton 6 months. They are cheap, too. Note the prices:

"Holeproof" Silk Hosiery, 3 pairs for \$3.50  
"Holeproof" Lisle Hosiery, 6 pairs for \$3.25  
"Holeproof" Cotton Hosiery, 6 pairs for \$2.25

## G. A. Richardson &amp; Co.

Victoria House, 336 Yates St.

## University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

## BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 12, 1916.  
Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.).  
Headmaster—J. G. Barnacle, Esq. (London University).  
For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

## Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The Battalion is now under orders to proceed on active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

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This bright & ray paper is published weekly wherever the battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of the boys of the 6th. It will be published (with postage) at the front.

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## BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

B. C. Funeral Co. (Hayward's) Ltd., established 1857. Always open. Quiet, private parlors; large furnished chapel. Reasonable charges. 734 Broughton street. Phone 2235.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts., 25c.

Those of us are left behind must be something more than kind.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Thomson Funeral Chapel, successor to Hanna & Thomson, 327 Pandora avenue, phone 493. Always open. Auto equipment.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

For the Misses and the kids Left behind—who pays, who bids?

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Lager, \$1.50 per doz. quarts

Lend a hand and trust to luck; Something's due to Jack Canuck.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 2345.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c.

Silver Spring Lager, 2 qts., 25c.

Give to aid the Union Jack; There are those who'll not come back.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Sure to Go Dry—Your garden is sure to go dry if you don't water it. Guaranteed hose at 10c, 15c, 16c, and 22c per foot in any length required at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St.

We for whom our boys have fought Pay because we must, and ought.

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

"Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter, at all grocers.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Automobile Radiators and mud guards repaired by expert workmen, Watson & McGregor, 647 Johnson St.

Go Cart Tires put on to stay at Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 2345.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

"Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter, at all grocers.

Every dollar that you give Helps a soldier's wife to live!

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

For Union Gasoline—Waverly Auto Oil, Shell Garage, 737 Broughton St. Phone 2402.

Good Soda touches the spot. We have the good soda. Ivel's.

Get the Habit of using Nussurface. It cleans and polishes at one operation. A little goes a long way. 8 oz., 25c.; qt., 50c. \$2.50 per gallon, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s.

Deserves Hanging.—That civilized native Savage can hang any wall-paper, or do painting, tinting, etc. Estimates given. Phone \$107-L.

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Good Soda touches the spot. We have the good soda. Ivel's.

Get the Habit of using Nussurface. It cleans and polishes at one operation. A little goes a long



## CASH BUYERS ARE CASH SAVERS

**WE ARE OPEN  
THIS EVENING  
and Have Specials in  
Each Department**



Norwegian Sardines reg. 15c. Special, 11c	Fresh Creamery Butter, per lb., 38c, \$1.10 3 lbs. ....
Large Navel Oranges. Spe- cial, per dozen, 31c	Local New Laid Eggs, dozen, 30c
Mennen's Talcum Powder, reg. 25c. To-night, 14c	Nicely Assorted Biscuits, reg. 25c. Special, 19c
Palmolive Shampoo, reg. 50c. for 33c	Ginger Snaps, fresh and crisp, 3 lbs., 25c
Walnuts, fresh and nice, per lb., 25c	Wagstaff's Grape Juice, 43c, 23c and 9c
Cooked Ham, Per lb., 40c	Golden Star Tea, per lb., 35c, \$1.10 3 lbs. ....
Roast Fork Per lb., 50c	Lowey's Cocoa, 10c 43c, 22c and...
Sliced Ox Tongue Per lb., 60c	Bakery Goods, special, all 15c dozen 11c
Sliced Corned Beef Per lb., 40c	
Cowichan Butter Per lb., 45c	

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## AT THE THEATRES

## DOMINION THEATRE.

Everyone who has seen Marguerite Clark in "Wildflower," "Mice and Men," and the other Famous Players-Paramount pictures in which she has played the mischievous little girl, will hail with delight the news that she is to star in an elaborate film adaptation of the popular story, "Molly Make-Believe," which is the feature at the Dominion.

Only those who have witnessed the diminutive star's portrayal of one of these irresistible little scamps can possibly realize the infinite charm with which Miss Clark invests her interpretations. Molly is one of the most lovable creatures in all fiction, and Miss Clark is admirably suited by temperament and by artistic skill to visualize the petite bearer of good tidings whom Eleanor Hallowell Abbott so delightfully described in her popular book.

It will be remembered that the book centred about a series of letters written to a temporary cripple by Molly. This would seem at first blush, to constitute rather difficult material for film purposes. But the skill of the producers has woven around these letters an extremely clever and charming photoplay without in any way destroying the spirit of the book. The obvious method of simply visualizing the content of the notes has been carefully avoided and only short, striking quotations from the letters themselves have been inserted occasionally where they would be of most value.

## WONDERFUL MARKSMAN.



GENERAL PISANO

Who is appearing at Pantages theatre this week in a sensational shooting feature.

## WONDERFUL SHOOTING

General Pisanò, Great Italian Marksman, at Pantages Theatre: Six Acts of Undoubted Merit.

Sharpshooting extraordinary was exemplified last night at Pantages theatre by Gen. Pisanò, an Italian marksman who is reckoned one of the most deadly shooting the world. As a proof that the bullets used are real ones Pisanò emptied the magazine of his wonderful Remington rifle and distributed the cartridges among the audience as souvenirs. His shooting included some remarkable feats, perhaps the finest of which was hitting a target clearly sixteen times in ten seconds with right and left shots. He also played a xylophone with bullets keeping the correct time, and cadence. The act which is most spectacular, is entitled "Bombarding Tripoli" and has a most effective background in which Italian warships are seen bombarding the Mediterranean port.

The opening number of the programme this week was a distinct change from the usual acrobatic number. Lovell and Lovell, man and maid, appear on the stage, and on the white screen behind them are thrown in turn the words of some of the popular songs of a past generation. The audience joins in the choruses, and seldom has there been anything more effective than the great volume of sound which reverberated through the building as song after song was started by the performers and taken up by everybody present.

The Six Stylish Steppers, one of the headline acts of the show, are marvelous of accuracy in their soft shoe and clog dancing movements. The military drill dance was probably the most acceptable offering, though in all the combined effects there was something both pleasing and novel. The applause the sextette got showed how thoroughly the audience appreciated their efforts.

A most effective conversational playlet was "A Boy From Home," in which a particularly good comedy study was given by Sharon Stevens. More fun was provided by the Empire Comedy Four, one of the very best male quartettes ever heard in this city. Joe Jenny in particular caught the fancy of the crowd with his whimsicalities.

Brown and Jackson were well received for their patter and songs, the lady having a good soprano voice which she uses to advantage.

The fifth instalment of the Iron Claw was as enthralling as ever.

Madame Fayard's Cold Cream as a skin cleanser or for sunburn, at Ivel's, only 25c.

Native—There are the Oldboy twins. They are 98 years old. Stranger—To what do they credit their long lives? Native—One 'cause he used terbacker, and one 'cause he never used it. Chicago News.

"The Gift Centre"  
**The Engagement Ring**

It comes but once in a lifetime. It means so much. It should be perfect—flawless—chosen—ways—a diamond—the size according to her ability, but always a fine stone no matter how small.

There's much uncertainty about diamonds, except to the expert. They should be chosen at a store in which you have implicit confidence.

Diamonds are like gold when wisely bought. They are worth their cost anywhere on earth, and are constantly increasing in value.

A child can buy diamonds here as safely as an expert.

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Central Building,  
View and Broad Streets,  
Phone 611.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

William H. Harner, of Seattle, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

R. E. Jones, of Vancouver, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

V. Carns Driffield, of San Francisco, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

A. E. Thomas is in the city from Winnipeg, a guest at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Jane Bonny, from Prince George, is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith, of Vancouver, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

D. S. Miller has arrived from Oakland, Cal., and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Shaw are registered from Oakland, Cal., at the Strathcona hotel.

R. Bateman and J. J. Nixon are Dunbar visitors registered at the Strathcona hotel.

S. A. Fletcher, of New Westminster, is in the city, and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

A. Miller, from Oakland, Cal., registered for himself and Mrs. Miller at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Stewart, of St. Peter's, N. S., registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mrs. M. B. Evans, of Johnstone, N. Y., and L. Evans, of Boston, are registered at the Empress hotel.

Fred. C. Hill, of the Pacific Railway Advertising Company, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rudkin, from Quamichan Lake, are among the guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Matheson, from Comox, are visitors in the city, and are staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rae & Son are visitors from Vancouver, and are guests at the Strathcona hotel.

H. M. McKim, of Vancouver, is staying at the Empress hotel. Other Vancouver arrivals include C. Stuart Campbell and J. L. Bamford.

Samuel, Weiss and Kenneth H. H. Smith, the latter a solicitor, arrived in the city yesterday from London, Eng., to give evidence in a law suit in Washington state. Mr. Weiss is a director of the British Commercial Bank, and is engaged in the East Indian trade.

You Should Have a Kodak for the holiday. See Ivel's Pharmacy.

Everyone interested in hospital management, and since the outbreak of the war this number has been increased, will regret to learn that Lord Knutsford, known throughout Europe as the greatest expert on hospital finance and administration, has been seriously hurt through being run over by an automobile. He has probably raised more money for hospitals than any other man in the world, and as a matter of fact is known as the "Hospital Beggar." Lord Knutsford is a lawyer by profession, but a financier by preference. He is an exceedingly shrewd business man, as his record in connection with the East and West India Docks Company of London shows. When he joined the concern as a director it was in the hands of a receiver with one million dollars liabilities and no assets. To-day, as a result of his efforts, it is a prosperous concern. Every other activity, however, pales into insignificance in comparison with his work for hospitals.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

**BANTAM REVUE SEEN  
BY PACKED THEATRE**

Record House Witnesses Fine  
Vaudeville Performance  
at Royal Victoria

Some day, it is hoped, little Miss Phyllis Innes, of Vancouver, will visit Victoria as a less "Simple Little Milliner" who won't mind dancing a more elaborate pas seul than the very modest miss who was impersonated at the Royal Victoria theatre last evening. "The Lady with the Band-Boxes" was quite the hit of the evening at the Bantam Revue, and everyone applauded violently in the hope of stirring the demure little person out of her attitude of dainty propriety. But it was no use. She went as she came, "A Simple Little Milliner," fascinatingly pretty, and by her very artlessness best revealing her charms as singer and dancer. This number as the programme was a finished gem, every well-poised movement and intonation of the small actress revealing the instinctive artist.

The entertainment was splendidly advertised, and a capacity house was present to witness the admirably managed programme. For those who are slightly sceptical about the timing of amateur performances it may be well to mention that the stage management is good and the final curtain last night fell a little before eleven o'clock. This left ample time for the enjoyment of the supper dance which followed at the Empress hotel, and at which most of the performers, officers of the Bantams and other units stationed in the district, and many of the audience were present.

Staging Pretty.

Hardly a number but was worth seeing on account of its stage setting alone. Great care had been spent on this and the costuming of the various acts. The 16th Battalion band was in the orchestra pit and evoked general praise by the very fine manner in which it carried through the incidental music.

The first few numbers on the programme were changed about slightly. Mrs. D. B. McConnan and a chorus of pretty girls sang and danced through the infectious "Catch Me," which was given with considerable "go." Immediately after came Miss McGillivray, a Vancouver artist of whom Victoria would like to see more, as she is a finished entertainer. Her song, "Molly McCarthy," was splendidly "put over," and the rakish happiness of manner in which she impersonated the Irish soldier boy reached the sympathies of her audience and won her several curtains.

This act was arranged by Mrs. Brougham. Miss McGillivray infused "Alabama," a song and chorus in Part II, in which she was the leading lady, with something of the same infectious spirit, this also being a boy part. The ladies assisting her did some pretty chorus dancing, their big haymakers' hats and short striped kilts adding making for picturesque uniformity. Miss McGillivray herself, a fascinating boy again, disappeared by "cart-wheeling" into the wings.

Miss Peggy Pearce very prettily negated her song, "Please Don't Drive With Me," in an act with H. J. Dix. The music is quite catchy, and the little minut which the duo danced just before the curtain descended was prettily done.

Finished Acting.

Two of the most finished acts of the whole performance were those arranged by Mrs. Humphreys (Miss Kathleen Dunsmuir), who was given quite an ovation on this reappearance on the amateur stage here. Her first was the song and chorus, "When Chumley Came to Town," in which she appeared in the most exquisite of Vogue frocks, with an enormous white ostrich fan and a nimbus of white tulle to correspond with the frock. Her chorus, the Misses Bodwell, M. Dunsmuir, Daphne Brougham and Freda Kendall, were arrayed in the most up-to-date frocks, and also carried ostrich fans to match the headresses. "Chumley," the elaborately dressed, youth, in opera hat and evening clothes, looked strangely old-fashioned in these days of khaki, was smartly impersonated by Miss Street. The dancing in this act was very pretty. Mrs. Humphreys's second number was "Are We Downhearted," in which she was supported by the same chorus. This act represented a typical group of newboys with a number of amusing newagents' bulletins in the background. The very vigorous and realistic little fisticuffs encounter between the boys is terminated by the appearance of a policeman, who ends the act by hunting the chief offenders off the stage. These two acts were great favorites.

Roars of laughter punctuated Victor Dyer's clever character impersonations, his first being that of a simple sailor somehow or other in possession of a Glenagarry. "Am I in the Way," "O Be Careful," and "Old Mother Hubbard" were all exquisitely funny, the mobility of the comedian's expression and the whimsicality of his voice being the assets of a genuine humorist.

Miss Daphne Brougham brought out a remarkably pretty chorus in "Molly, Dear, It's You I'm After," herself wearing the attractive kirtle of an Irish colleen, and her chorus being dressed to represent so many Irish lads. The dancing was the folk-dancing of Ireland, and the turn was prime favorite very much on account of the graceful and spirited rhythm with which this part of the performance was given. This act also was arranged by Mrs. Brougham, and the ladies assisting in the chorus were the Misses Kendall, Street, McGillivray, Bruce, Latimer and Maclean.

"We're Glad to See You're Back" has to be seen to be appreciated. The

**Gordon Snydale LIMITED**  
Store Hours: 8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

**Investigate These Values in  
Dainty Wash Fabrics**

On Sale Thursday

It will be to your advantage to attend to both present and future requirements at the prices now quoted. Opportunities such as are now offered are decidedly unusual.

The goods are all new and come in the most wanted designs and colors. They are exactly what you will require for summer dresses and blouses. Note the following:

Gordella Floral Stripe Voile—30 inches wide, values to 20c, for 12½¢ a yard.

Fancy Floral Organdies—30 inches wide, values to 30c, for 17½¢ a yard.

Fancy Floral Batiste—40 inches wide, values to 45c, for 25¢ a yard.

Floral Rice Voiles—40 inches wide, values to 65c, for 35¢ a yard.

White Dress Voiles—40 inches wide, values to 25c, for 15¢ a yard.

White Fancy Voiles—40 inches wide, values to 50c, for 25¢ a yard.

White Sun Suiting—40 inches wide, values to 75c, for 35¢ a yard.

White Pique, in assorted weaves. Special at 25¢ a yard.

**Special for Thursday**

500 Yards of 40-Inch Galatea in butchers' and navy blue, in various stripe designs. Special, a yard ..... 15¢

755 Yates Street, Victoria

and 575 Granville St., Vancouver

Phone 1876

**Selling Out Below Cost**

Our Fixture Sale still continues, and our many bargains will appeal to you.

HANDSOME TABLE LAMPS, \$9.00

Sale Price, \$6.50

ALL ELECTRIC FIXTURES BELOW COST

Special prices on heating and cooking appliances.

**Murphy Electric Company, Ltd.**

857 Fort St., Corner Quadra

song is well sung by Miss Haggerty, in one of the smartest of frocks.

Kilts Again.

For sheer effectiveness nothing appeared more than the song and chorus, "When the Bonnie Heather's Blooming," with Mrs. Harry Pooley as the principal and a big chorus smartly turned out in the white doublets and kilts of the 5th Gordons. The marching and severe military figures which were adopted in lieu of the dancing carried out with very nice precision, and the military part of the audience seemed particularly interested in watching the performance. The second curtain disclosed an entirely new scene, the tableau arranged by the Returned Soldiers of the Military Convalescent Hospital, Esquimalt.

Returned Soldiers.

This brought demonstrative applause. The men were grouped picturesquely round their camp fire, two standing on guard at right and left in the great coats which no doubt saw real service in the hard winter of 1915 in France. It was some minutes before the audience let the curtain descend on this scene.

Miss Mamie Fraser introduced a quaint Dutch chorus in clogs with a background which contained a creaking windmill and a nice suggestion of the bulb-growing proclivities of the Hollanders. The whole act was remarkably pretty.

Miss Fraser herself making a very attractive Dutch boy in voluminous breeks and numerous patches.

One of the loveliest of settings was that for Mrs. Roy Troup's song and chorus, "Love, Here is My Heart."

The design in a general way was semi-classical, and the stately Doric pillars and the reclining dancers made an attractive picture. Mrs. Troup's singing was beautiful, and the Grecian dancing girls, taught by Miss Millicent Ward, were one of the features of the programme, those who took part being the Misses Hunter, May Smith, Nora Drury, and MacEachern.

Mrs. Conyers-Bridgewater's song scene, "Black Trash," is a clever act, and was carried out with a good deal of individual ability by "The Golliwog," Mrs. Bridgewater herself, and Miss Montzambert, Messrs. Dyer and H. J. and Gerald Davis, and Corporal Kenning.

The "culland folk" make their entrance on just such a rattletrap motor car as might be preferred by their ilk, and kept the house smiling with their funny doings.

The Bantams found themselves specially under consideration in "Two Little Chickens," a duet elaborately dressed to represent two farmyard fowls. The parts were taken by Mrs.

McConnan and S. Clarke, whose bird-beaked profiles were perhaps more convincing illusions than the full face views. The strutting and scraping were done with realism. The Bantams themselves came forward with two smart turns, an exhibition of bayonet drill in which they proved themselves as adept as any of the squads of bigger men who have appeared from time to time on the stage of the Royal Victoria theatre.

The performance is to be repeated to-night.

Chest Colds and Hoarseness Quickly Rubbed Away

"Nerviline" Gives Speedy Relief and Cures Over-Night

Got a cold?

Is your voice raspy—is your chest congested or sore?

If so, you are the very person that Nerviline will cure in a jiffy.

Nerviline is strong and penetrating. It sinks right into the tissues, takes out inflammation and soreness, destroys colds in a truly wonderful way. Rub Nerviline over the chest—rub on lots of it, and watch that tightness disappear. Nerviline won't blister, it sinks in too fast—doesn't simply stay on the surface like a thick, oily liniment would. If the throat is raspy and sore, rub it well outside with Nerviline, and use Nerviline as a gargle diluted with warm water. Just one or two treatments like this and your voice and throat will be quite normal again.

Just think of it—for forty years the largest used family medicine in this country—Nerviline must be good, must quickly relieve and cure a hundred ills that befall every family. Try it for earache, toothache, coughs, colds, sore chest, hoarseness and muscular pains in every part of the body. Large family size bottle 50c; trial size 25c; at all dealers.

Before or After the Shows visit Ivel's Oasis Palm Room.

Conjurer (pointing to a large cabinet): "Now, ladies and gentlemen, allow me to exhibit my concluding trick. I would ask any lady in the company to step on the stage and stand in this cupboard. I will then close the door. When I open it again the lady will have vanished without leaving a trace behind." "Gentleman in front seat (aside to his wife): "I say, old woman, do me a favor and step up."

The Bantams found themselves specially under consideration in "Two Little Chickens," a duet elaborately dressed to represent two farmyard fowls. The parts were taken by Mrs.

Phoenix Stout, 2 quarts for 25c.

**RECEIVED  
TO-DAY**

Large Shipment of Children's Dresses.

Middies and Middy Suits

Two Shipments of Women's and Children's Untrimmed Hats

Panamas, up from \$2.50  
Leghorns, up from \$5.00  
Chaps, etc., up from \$1.50  
Children's Hats, all prices.  
See our display of Trimmed Millinery.

**SEABROOK YOUNG**  
Women's and Children's Outfitter  
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Between Government and Broad  
Phone 4740

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere  
Phone your order to 4253

**THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.**  
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**The High Standard  
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originally set up by LEA & PERRINS' for their famous Sauce, has been maintained for over 70 years. This is why LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE continues to be held in such high esteem by all discriminating people.

Observe the signature thus:—

**Lea & Perrins**

The Original and Genuine Worcestershire

in white  
across the red label  
on every bottle.



## EFFECTIVE STOP TO PERSONATING

Mr. Brewster Proposes Change  
in the Elections Act; Develop-  
ment of Mining by Roads

Legislative Press Gallery,  
May 22.

An effective stop can be put to personation, which is a form of election offence, which is heard a good deal of from time to time, and to which the Conservative party in this province has given a great chance by the shameful manner in which the lists are padded out with fictitious and unqualified names, if a proposal made by Mr. Brewster today in the form of an amendment to the Provincial Elections Act is adopted.

By the simple process of supplying the deputy returning officers with the originals of the applications for registration, containing the signature of the voter, and requiring every man who applies for a ballot to sign his name in a book, where it may be compared with the original, it is rendered impossible for anyone to personate another. If this bill is adopted and incorporated in the law it would be put into operation at the approaching general elections, and would completely block plugging of votes.

There was an interesting discussion on the bill to assist in the development of the mining industry at the evening sitting, more members taking part in the debate than in any other debate this session.

The Saanich municipality bill, which struck a snag the other day because introduced improperly, was reintroduced by the premier this afternoon, and in the evening H. B. Thomson had again the pleasure of moving its second reading.

The premier introduced a bill to "prevent frauds upon creditors by secret assignments of book accounts." He explained upon the second reading in the evening that it was brought in largely at the request of the Credit Men's Association in Vancouver, and provides that where an assignment of book debts is made it must be registered in the same way as a chattel mortgage within five days in a city or town or three weeks in the country, otherwise it will be null and void as against other creditors.

Adding Penalty Clause.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to amend the Schools Health Inspection Act by adding a penalty clause. This imposes a fine of not exceeding twenty dollars on any child attending a public school who refuses to submit to any examination required or authorized by the act. If the child is between seven and fourteen the parents or guardians may be proceeded against. In the absence of other evidence the age of the child may be inferred.

Mr. Brewster introduced a bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act. This bill proposes that the applications for registration, which have to be signed by the electors, should be kept on file by the registrar of voters. When an election is held these would be handed over to the returning officer and distributed among the deputy returning officers so that in each booth officials would have on file before them the signature of every elector on the list.

When a man came in to vote he would have to write his name in a signature book, and while he was doing this the deputy returning officer would be turning up his application. A comparison would be made of the signatures which would be a complete and effective check upon the bona fides of the voter. Should the deputy not be satisfied that the signatures are the same he may refuse to give the man a ballot, but if the voter swears he may be given a ballot and vote but it must be placed in an envelope and kept separate. A man who refuses to sign

the signature book, just as a man who will not swear when requested, cannot vote at all, even if he changes his mind and is willing to sign.

In committee on Dr. Young's bill to enable hospitals to collect from municipalities the cost of treatment of patients from within their borders as an ordinary debt, F. J. Mackenzie (Delta) objected that this was making collecting agencies for the hospitals out of municipalities.

Dr. Young pointed out that in the cities like Victoria and Vancouver there were great numbers of patients who came in from outside and got all the conveniences of the hospitals without paying anything themselves or being paid for by the municipalities from which they came. He asked Mr. Mackenzie whether the municipalities in his constituency had ever taken advantage of the Hospitals Act to make an offer of an annual payment to the New Westminster or Vancouver hospitals as had Oak Bay, Saanich, and Esquimalt, to the support of the Royal Jubilee hospital. The difficulty was that the municipalities were trying to get rid of their responsibilities.

Mr. Mackenzie declared that the Fraser Valley municipalities paid their debts for indigent patients but were not going to be made collecting agencies for their residents who did not pay their hospital bills.

Dr. Young retorted that his correspondence showed the Fraser Valley municipalities were as bad as the rest. J. P. Shaw (Kamloops) instanced the case of the many men from railway construction work who had been much and to find some effort made to assist him as a man really worth assisting. To that extent I will support the second reading and congratulate the minister for going that far.

"But if this is to be the end of the effort to stimulate the mining industry I can assure the minister he will find it hard to convince the general electorate that he is going to give the industry a great degree of assistance. There are a number of ways in which the industry might be aided. Free assays have, of course, been taken up, but there is nothing in the bill to show that there is going to be assistance along lines that are vital. There might well be something in the way of a forestry work that would show how to work mines that would not otherwise be worked. Under existing laws there are numerous properties, many within a few miles of Victoria, which have ceased to be operated because the base metal is held by one owner and other metals by other owners. This should be dealt with by legislation.

"There is nothing being done to assist an industry which must be the great one of British Columbia. I believe that if the day ever came when we had denuded the hills of their timber and many other of our natural resources have decreased we will be digging from the bowels of the earth such wealth as we have not dreamt of. But first we must assist those who go out to find these minerals, and assist them wisely. One of the foremost things to be done should be scientific research to bring about economical methods of handling the cheaper grades of ore so as to make it pay. There is also room for assistance in reaching smelters. The government to help do away with a lot of the waste material having to be transported by assisting in the establishment of small smelters where ores could be treated and the residue sent on to the smelter."

Dr. Young (Atlin), H. H. Watson (Vancouver), T. D. Caven (Cranbrook), F. L. Carter Cotton (Richmond), and N. P. Mackay (Kaslo), supported the bill. Mr. Cotton, who speaks rarely, got in a couple of his usual hard raps at his opponents but sat down smiling under an apt retort from the leader of the opposition. Mr. Cotton remarked that in the afternoon the senior member for Victoria had found fault with the government for spending too much and to-night for spending too little.

"This is for production, not for politics," was Mr. Brewster's retort. The second reading was carried. For the remainder of the session the House is to meet at half-past two in the afternoon instead of three o'clock.

"He inherited a fortune." "Did he take good care of it?" "Splendid. The first thing he did after getting it was to decide not to spend too much money for a monument to the rich uncle who left it to him."

W. R. Maclean (Nelson) looked to this bill to rejuvenate an industry practically extinct in the last few years, prospecting, and mentioned some cases in his own constituency which would be benefited.

J. A. Fraser (Cariboo) praised the bill but hoped its benefits would be extended to the placer mines as well as those coming under the Mineral Act. There were several placer propositions in the Cariboo where, even without roads, men were producing gold and making a grub-stake.

Mr. Williams saw little else in this bill than the throwing of another \$200,000 into the already big district vote, to be used for political purposes and give the province 50 cents' worth of work, often badly done, for every dollar. He pointed out that the legislation of the McBride-Bowser governments had been such as to put the prospector out of business.

William Hunter (Stoan) and H. E. Forster (Columbia) spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. Brewster recalled that in the recent by-election in Rossland it had been declared that now we would have a minister of mines who was acquainted with the needs of the mining industry and would give them the legislation they needed.

"I have watched since then to see what line his legislation would take," said Mr. Brewster. "To-night we have the result of the combined efforts of the ministry and certainly the best thought that could be given it by the minister of mines. I wonder if to-night the prospectors of British Columbia realize what a wonderful fulfillment of the promises of that by-election has been given to the legislature. We could have had this assistance given year after year in our district public works votes. There is nothing in this bill of any great magnitude, nothing that could not easily have been done in the way I mention without any flourish or trumpet. The mountain has labored

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and brought forth a mouse, a \$200,000 mouse as a bait to the prospector.

Prospector Aided.

I am glad to see the prospecting aided. I am glad to see him get even this much and to find some effort made to assist him as a man really worth assisting. To that extent I will support the second reading and congratulate the minister for going that far.

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## OUR LETTER BOX

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and to the point. The longer the article the shorter its chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

### THESE BOULEVARDS.

To the Editor.—The lives of the people are being worried by the aldermen because they walk on the grass. Great boulevards, or across that grass, what arrangement will be made for the delivery of coal, wood, groceries, milk, bread, etc.? Will the city lay down sidewalks to each house gate? Then again, children must not play in the roadway for fear of being run over by an automobile; they must not play on the sidewalk for fear of slipping up pedestrians; they must not play on the grass for fear of killing the dandelions. Alas, poor Victoria! But aldermen are no use anyhow.

THOS. C. SORBY.

May 22.

### JUST A KICK.

To the Editor.—That we are not prosperous in British Columbia at the present time goes without saying, and judging from the opinions expressed by many, there seems to be a considerable diversity of opinion as to what should or should not be done to remedy matters. One impression is that when the war is over and outside capital is again available our old prosperity will return and that practically nothing can be done to improve matters to any extent as far as the province itself is concerned. On the other hand, there seems to be a decided belief that, properly directed, we have in our own hands the means of ameliorating our condition and to a certain extent work out our own salvation independent of outside influences. The ever-growing feeling of discontent is gradually forcing a personal interest in matters which were generally left to run themselves, for as long as things were good it was no one's business outside those in control to attend to them, but with the hard times that many of us have to face, those matters are now personal ones, and it is realized that the time is at hand when they must be considered.

The party in power realize that the people are no longer content to let things drift, and they have already made grudging concessions with the hope that the people may again be lulled into quietude, but the day is past when such eleventh hour repentance would suffice. Many Conservatives are now being away between their allegiance to their party and their duty to the province—the two are synonymous in the minds of those dyed-in-the-wool Tories whose pocket books have not been affected so far, but there are others, mostly men out of jobs who find it hard to make their former ideas coincide with what they have to contend with to-day.

"The thing is to get in, and when you are in, to get out." This may be a good enough slogan for the party in power, but it is somewhat rough on the vast majority who are on the outside, but if we read the signs of the times aright, the turn of the outsider is coming and a "one man government" will no longer rule in British Columbia.

Personally I have always been averse to running and when any man gets running things as Bowser has done, it goes against my grain. If he was running things for the good of the country I would have no kick coming, but "Kaiserism" and "Junkerism" have got to go in the west as they will go in Europe when the allies have carried out their appointed task, and the sooner they go the better for British Columbia and the world at large.

When a crisis has arisen at any time during the war, the British people considered the problem, not from its political side, but for what was best to be done under the circumstances. The result has been that someone has had to go to make room for others deemed more capable. If the same ideas had been carried out in British Columbia the result would not be different to-day, but this "stay in" policy was always the first to be considered. The government did furnish a poor, weak imitation of British procedure in the case of McBride. He had to go. Where? To a soft job. I'm not kicking so much about McBride. At least he was a man, and one who would have been a statesman, but political expediencies tied his hands and he remained a politician.

A really great man might hold a position such as Bowser has created for himself, but his methods would not have been such as our present Premier goes to secure his ends. A great man would have been above the petty lobbying, or association with road bosses, or others of that calibre.

When a government gets so that nothing can be done till the "Big Noise" puts his O. K. on it, it is time for a change. It was such methods that put the other Napoleon on the blink. "The mills of the gods grind slowly," but the grinding of the present premier will be when the people rule in our fair land. Will the people come to such a pass that they can hardly stand to have it rubbed into them much longer. Their ideas may be very vague as to what is really wanted, but the dull reagent is growing, and once this crystalline into action then, "good-bye, Bowser!"

Some may say that I'm a kicker. I plead guilty right here, but I'm not a lone kicker by any manner of means. There are thousands more like me, but they haven't got mad enough yet to put what they have to say on paper, but at no very distant date they will express their opinion in black and white "on their ballot papers."

The Conservative party is dead. "Bowerism" rules in its stead. Perhaps at no very distant date another Napoleon may ponder in some snug St.

Helena over what might have been, and if his judicial mind can render an unprejudiced opinion on his own case, he will then be able to see very clearly what many of us have seen for a long time, that a one man rule is an anachronism in the twentieth century.

Well, what does all this amount to? Just this. That at this critical period in our history, when our industries are languishing, barring the mining, which has flourished in spite of the former indifference of the government, our commerce is paralyzed, and our debts piling up, no real effort has been made to advance the interests of the country, other than such as seemed politically expedient.

We have untold wealth in our midst—copper, silver, gold, in lodes and placers. Surely with the present price of metals and the almost certainty of those high levels being maintained for a long time something might have been done to increase production and to add new sources of wealth to the country. The proposed legislation granting aids to mining and to prospectors is a small step in the right direction. But what about immediate results? I believe that there are two smelters standing idle on this island, and the coast smelters are refusing to accept any more copper ore. Could not something be done to assist the re-establishment of smelting on the island? It seems fairly certain that with a ready market for copper ore, many of the copper properties that were opened up in bygone years and did not pay when copper was around 14 cents would be profitable and pay with copper at 25 cents.

There are many copper prospects that, even if they never make mines, will furnish tonnage for a long time. Those properties are not hundreds of miles away, but almost at our very doors. I trust that this somewhat rambling letter will be the means of rousing up some other kicker to say something.

"SOURDOUGH."

May 20.

### CHURCH UNION, FACTS AND PROPOSALS.

To the Editor.—The following facts and proposals to be submitted to the Presbyterian general assembly in June, by the minority in the Union committee, will interest your Presbyterian readers and doubtless many others:

To the Venerable The General Assembly:

The Union committee has, by a majority of nineteen to twelve, recommended that the assembly pass a resolution definitely committing the church to union, that the date be not now fixed, but that in the first year after the war the congregations which gave a majority against union be permitted to take a vote as to whether they will enter the new church or remain Presbyterian, that application be then made to the legislature for legal authority to take the Presbyterian church into the proposed new church, and that union be thereafter consummated.

The undersigned members of the Union committee cannot approve the above recommendations, and in presenting a minority report beg to submit the following facts and considerations:

(1) Whereas, the votes on union show:

That in 1911 the question was submitted to the people, the total membership, including members, elders, and moderators of session, then numbering 258,914; of whom 113,000 voted for the principle of organic union and 50,733 against it.

That in 1912 the assembly at Edmonton resolved: "In view of the extent of the minority which is not yet convinced that organic union is the best method of expressing the unity sincerely desired by all, the assembly deems it unwise immediately to proceed to consummate the union, but believes that by further conference and discussion, practically unanimous action can be secured within a reasonable time."

That in 1915, after three years of the "conference and discussion" thus planned and provided for, the assembly at Kingston resolved to submit the question again to the people, their resolution in doing so containing again the finding of the assembly at Edmonton as to "practically unanimous action" while it was further declared by leaders who were urging this second vote, and was confirmed by the silent assent of the whole assembly, that unless the vote were much more decisive in favor of union than the previous one, the matter would be dropped:

That at this second vote, the total membership of the church had increased by nearly forty thousand, and was now 338,322, of whom 113,557 voted for union and 73,530 against it.

That the percentage of the total vote, yes and nay, which four years ago was in the proportion of about sixty-nine per cent. to thirty-one per cent., was now in the proportion of about sixty per cent. to forty per cent.

That measuring the vote as the Union committee has done, by the congregations which gave a majority "yes" or "nay" is unfair, because five votes in one place may offset fifty in another; for of the 1824 congregations voting, over five hundred are mission fields; more than a hundred of them reporting a dozen or less of communicant votes, and nearly fifty of them half a dozen or less of such votes.

(2) Whereas, an analysis of the recent vote, which is made necessary by the pressure on behalf of the west, shows:

That the four synods east of the Great Lakes have a communicant membership of 258,780; more than three-fourths of the whole church, of whom 80,962 voted for union, and 64,618 against it, a proportion of fifty-five per cent. to forty-five per cent., not far from an equal division:

That the opposition is greatest in the parts of these synods that have done the most to build up the work of the church, and upon which she has always depended to carry on her missionary operations and where there has been the fullest opportunity for the "conference and discussion" recommended by the assembly:

The four synods west of the Great Lakes have a membership of 19,572, less than one-fourth of the whole church, of whom 32,534 voted for union and 9,214 against it; while

the two synods of Alberta and British Columbia show 10,126 for union and 1,963 against it, a proportion of sixty-seven per cent. to thirty-three per cent., a larger proportionate minority than obtained in the whole church in 1911:

That of the 720 congregations voting in these four western synods, 333, nearly one-half, are mission fields or groups of mission stations, a few of which are in town and city suburbs, while the remaining three hundred of them represent practically the total vote of the home mission territory of the west:

That these three hundred mission fields last year reported a total of 5,863 communicants, an average of less than twenty; while the total reported vote of these three hundred mission fields is 6,787 communicants, an average of twenty-two; either of these totals in these three hundred fields being considerably less than the membership in any one of a dozen Presbyteries of the church, from Pictou to Westminster, and less than one-fifth the membership of the one presbytery of Toronto:

That more than nine-tenths of the total reported membership of the west is thus outside these three hundred missions, and is chiefly in the cities and larger centres, where union is a matter of opinion and not of need, and that the total vote of this nine-tenths of the west, including both sides, is only forty-seven per cent. of the membership as against a total vote of fifty per cent. of the membership over the whole church:

(3) Whereas the returns of the presbyteries leave it open to doubt whether a majority of them have approved of the remit in terms of the Barrier Act:

(4) Whereas, even if the Barrier Act were applicable, and the remit were duly approved, the proposal to commit the church to a union to be consummated in some indefinite future, is incompetent, inasmuch as an assembly can only legislate for the year for which it is chosen:

(5) Whereas, even were such action competent, the unrest and agitation of impending division, perhaps for years, before further action "after the war" could be taken would injure the work of the church and weaken the hands of the finance board in providing for that work:

(6) Whereas the foundation principle of the Barrier Act for the protection of the church against premature legislation, is that when the presbytery is the unit of reference, the assembly cannot make any important change without the expressed approval of a majority of the presbyteries, these not voting being held as not approving the change; and on the same principle, when the communicant is the unit of reference and only one-third of the communicants approve the change, the other two-thirds must be held as not approving, and thus disallowing it:

(7) Whereas to take a vote of some congregations of the church "during the year after the war," upon a new issue and under new conditions, and to withhold that privilege from others, would be manifestly irregular and illegal:

(8) Whereas, while all who wish are free, at any time, to leave the Presbyterian church and form other churches, yet inasmuch as only one-third of the total membership of our church have expressed their willingness to do so, the proposal of the union committee that this one-third of the church should seek legislation to take the property of the church, including all the beneficiary and other general funds and transfer it together with the name and civil rights of the Presbyterian church in Canada to the control of a new organization is a proposed to enforce by law an arbitrary injustice and wrong to which those continuing the Presbyterian church can on no ground of fairness be expected to submit:

(9) Whereas the assembly's present policy of co-operation by the withdrawal of one church or another has practically eliminated overlapping in the mission fields of the west:

(10) Whereas in the judgment of many the cause of Christ can at present be best advanced by the different churches working along their own chosen lines in unity and harmony and co-operation like allies in France; while the attempt to force organic union, on a basis which so large a part of our church has disapproved, can only result in further division:

(11) Whereas the pressure of organic union by this assembly in any way at the present time, in the light of the recent vote, would be in direct violation of the assembly's past pledges and declarations, would accentuate opposition and promote division, and is especially to be deprecated amid the sorrow and stress of war, when all the forces within our own church should be united and all cause of internal strife be put away:

We therefore respectfully recommend the following:

1. The assembly reaffirms its belief in the essential unity of all true Christians of every name.

2. The assembly, having referred to the people for the second time the

question of organic union, and having received their judgment, showing largely increased opposition, recognizes that the church is not ready for union, and discerns accordingly; leaving to future assemblies to legislate for the conditions and needs that future years may bring.

3. The assembly records its thankfulness for the success of its present policy of co-operation, and directs that, in the meantime, where possible, the same be continued.

4. The assembly, of opinion that the few union congregations in the west, some twelve in number, might profitably connect themselves with one or other of the existing churches, whichever they may prefer.

5. The assembly, in transmitting this finding to the other negotiating churches, assures them of its Christian regard and affection, and invites their continued friendly co-operation, in our common work of upbuilding the Kingdom of God.

Signed by the following members of the union committee: James D. MacGregor, T. C. James, Thomas Sedgwick, Frank Baird, A. T. Love, James Muir, Robert Campbell, Walter Paul, James Rodger, E. Scott, D. G. McQueen, W. G. Brown, R. G. MacBeth, W. L. Clay.

### SOME ASPECTS OF WEEKLY HALF HOLIDAY.

To the Editor.—There is a story told of an Englishman who, on visiting Donnybrook fair for the first time, saw two Irishmen fighting, one had the other down and was standing over him with a shillab, and was just about to strike him on the bald head when the Englishman said: "Now, Pat, how could you, how could you hit him?" "Sure," says Pat, "how could I miss him?"

Well, sir, I have read quite a number of letters in your paper regarding early closing, and feel as the Irishman did at Donnybrook—how could I miss saying something from a point of view entirely different from anything I have seen in your paper?

The discussion seems to be as to whether the store clerks shall have Saturday afternoon or Wednesday afternoon off. The employers seemingly are in favor of Wednesday and the employees are in favor of Saturday. Now I am not in agreement with either morning to me I suppose it is because I am an Irishman. Both employers and employees have used all the respectable words in the English language to swear at each other in the public press, and now I leave each to his own device, and feel as the Irishman did at Donnybrook—how could I miss saying something from a point of view entirely different from anything I have seen in your paper?

Now I am a workman, and the last place I worked at I put in seven nights a week and twelve hours each night, and must say that the pay for it was fairly good.) But the strain was so great I had to quit, and the last Sunday before I quit a clergyman asked me if I attended church. Well, that was not enough, to add to the pleasure of what I had gone through. I passed a church ten minutes later and the congregation were singing, "Work for the Night is Coming." Now I am not a lover of too much work, but if you saw me running and catch me on Saturday afternoon, work you might think that I did like it. I like a holiday, and I like to see everybody else have a holiday, but to close up all the stores on one day seems to me to be absurd. Now the Saturday in Victoria is bad enough once a week without having another half of a Sunday thrown in. Because that is what it will mean, especially if the clergy have their way, and they seem to be supporters of Saturday afternoon as a day to prepare us for the usual Sunday.

I would like to throw some oil on the troubled waters by suggesting that each industry take its turn in having a half day off in the week. Say, the grocers one day, the butchers another day, etc., and if there are too many industries to work that way we might put two or three of them together, or say, half the bakers, half the butchers, etc., on one afternoon, and leave the other half open for the convenience of the public, and they could take their turn later in the week. The same thing could be done with all industries and would be equally fair to all.

Fancy bringing one's wife to town to see the stores on Saturday afternoon—on evening and finding them all closed. It would make the lives of the majority unbearable, as it is the one pleasure that the average workman's family looks forward to.

I hope both employer and employee will see where this will land them. If the store clerks all get a holiday on Saturday or Wednesday it will mean one of two things. They will never be able to buy a pair of boots or pants and will be compelled to send their wives for them, and the shoe stores that they would not get the proper fit.

I believe in majority rule, and the majority of the population are not store clerks. I object to Saturday afternoon holiday, or Wednesday afternoon holiday. If I had to accept either I would prefer Wednesday for the above reason.

I suppose I will be told that I am supporting the employers in taking this latter view, but I must say that the employers are on the side of the majority this time, and I must say I think if all concerned would try and look at this point of view and not do any mental squinting they would have to agree that it is a good suggestion, and if adopted it is the advocate might go down in history as the man from the north, whom Tolstol referred to in his prediction, if not to settle the war in Europe, to settle the war in Victoria between the storekeepers and their clerks.

MAY 21.

TOM DOOLEY.

This is the can  
that holds the coffee  
you hear so much about



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Whole—ground—pulverized—  
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## SEARCH FOR MISSING FREIGHT STEAMER

Masters of Vessels Asked to Keep Lookout for Long Overdue Seiko Maru

Masters of vessels leaving Pacific coast ports have been asked to keep a sharp lookout for the lost steamer Seiko Maru, which sailed from Tacoma on March 22, and has not been heard of since she passed out of Cape Henry.

The consulate general of Japan at San Francisco, in the recent hope that the steamer may yet be afloat, has spread broadcast along the coast a request that shippers take up the search for the missing vessel.

The Seiko Maru was bound for Yokohama, being one of the vessels chartered by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha. Her cargo, which included cotton, iron and steel, was valued at \$500,000. She was practically a new vessel, with a capacity of 5,500 tons. Her crew numbered 49. Mr. Sakamoto being master.

After the experience of the Ida Maru, which was disabled in the Pacific and finally succeeded in reaching Honolulu under jury rudder, some hope was entertained that word would be received of the Seiko Maru, but as the days passed without any report coming to hand the officials of the O. S. K. gave her up as lost and so notified shippers. Her disappearance is an entire mystery. She is the second Oriental steamer to have disappeared within recent months, the Rio Paisag having been given up some weeks ago.

### METAGAMA AT MONTREAL

The liner Metagama docked at Montreal on Sunday and passengers for the west left on the regular train the same evening.

### PASSES THROUGH CANAL

The steamer Crown of Toledo is reported to have arrived at Balboa on Sunday bound from Victoria and North Pacific ports for the United Kingdom.

## TIMES SHIPPING CHART

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From	Due
Nanking Maru	Tosawa	4,300	R. P. Rithet	Kobe	May 23
Shidzuka Maru	Tosawa	4,300	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 23
Tatibylus	Cullum	3,300	Dodwell & Co.	Hongkong	May 23
Shimpo Maru	Mateuato	4,300	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 23
Shidzuka Maru	Phillips	4,300	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 23
Mexico Maru	Yamaguchi	3,750	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 23
Empress of Russia	S. Robinson	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Chicago Maru	Kawara	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 23
Tamba Maru	Fujino	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 23
Kamakura Maru	Kusano	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Empress of Japan	Davidson	3,800	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 23
Canada Maru	Burges	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Niagara	Rolls	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Inaba Maru	Kawara	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Empress of Asia	W. Davidson	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Yokohama Maru	Shinoke	4,500	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 23
Tacoma Maru	Hamada	3,800	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 23

### DEEP SEA DEPARTURES

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	For	Due
Awa Maru	Indatu	3,800	G. Northern	Kobe	May 23
Monteagle	Halley	3,900	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Makura	Phillips	4,300	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Shidzuka Maru	Tosawa	4,300	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Empress of Russia	Robinson	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Mexico Maru	Yamaguchi	3,750	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 23
Tamba Maru	Fujino	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 23
Chicago Maru	Kawara	3,800	G. Northern	Hongkong	May 23
Kamakura Maru	Kusano	3,800	C. P. R.	Hongkong	May 23
Empress of Japan	Davidson	3,800	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	May 23

### COASTWISE SERVICES

For Vancouver	From Comox
Steamer Princess Adelaide leaves daily at 2.30 p. m., and steamer Princess Mary daily at 11.45 p. m.	Steamer Charmer arrives every Sunday.
For Vancouver	For Prince Rupert
Steamer Princess Alice arrives daily at 3 p. m., and steamer Princess Royal at 6.30 a. m.	Steamer Prince Rupert leaves Tuesdays at 10 a. m.
For Seattle	From Prince Rupert
Steamer Princess Alice leaves daily at 4.30 p. m.	Steamer Prince Rupert arrives Mondays at 6 a. m.
From Seattle	For Skagway
Steamer Princess Sophia leaves May 24, June 9 and 16.	Steamer Prince Rupert leaves Fridays, 7 a. m.
For Port Angeles	From Skagway
Steamer Sol Duc leaves daily except Sunday at 11.30 a. m.	Steamer Princess Sophia arrives May 25, June 4, 19 and 26.
From Port Angeles	For Holberg
Steamer Sol Duc arrives daily except Sunday at 9 a. m.	Steamer Tees leaves on seventh and twelfth of each month.
For San Francisco	From Holberg
Steamers President and Governor alternate every Friday at 5 p. m.	Steamer Tees arrives on fourteenth and twenty-seventh of each month.
From San Francisco	For Clayoquot
Steamers President and Governor alternate every Monday at 4 p. m.	Steamer Tees leaves on first and fifteenth of each month.
For Comox	From Clayoquot
Steamer Charmer leaves every Tuesday, 4 p. m.	Steamer Tees arrives on fourth and eighteenth of each month.

## MONTEAGLE ARRIVED FROM THE ORIENT

Had Favorable Weather and Make Smart Run Across the Pacific

Averaging over 300 miles a day, the C. P. R. liner Monteagle, Captain Halley, arrived from the Orient yesterday afternoon, having sailed from Yokohama on May 9. She was three days late leaving Yokohama, having been in the drydock at Hongkong for overhauling. The steamer was cleaned and painted and her machinery also received attention and this, coupled with fine weather, enabled her to make a smart passage across the Pacific.

The steamer had favorable weather all the way from the Orient with the exception of two days when she encountered a strong southwest wind, which blew with considerable force for about twelve hours. Had it not been for the strong wind on those two days the steamer would have maintained more than 300 miles daily throughout the whole of the trip, but as it was she came in about sixteen hours ahead of her schedule.

The Monteagle had a large cargo and 145 passengers all told, there being 32 first class passengers, 15 second and 38 steerage. One first class passenger, Mrs. Sause, who is bound for Seattle, and two second class passengers, J. Cohen, for San Francisco, and G. W. Shaw, who is going to Colorado Springs, landed here. Twelve Chinese also debarked at Victoria.

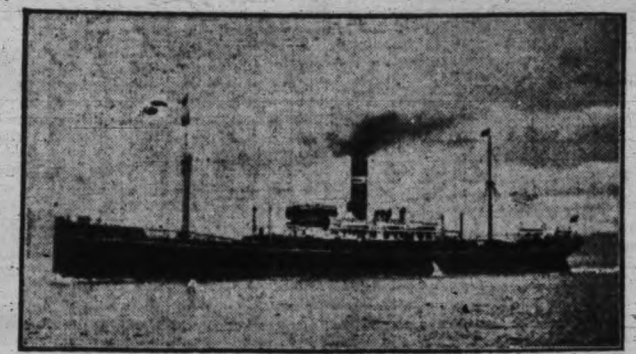
The saloon list of passengers follows: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Adderley, Mrs. M. Akus, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Austin, Miss Mrs. Austin and Master Roy Austin, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Benoit, Mrs. F. A. Betts and infant, Mrs. J. F. Boomer and Miss Boomer, Mrs. D. H. Buchanan and infant, Rev. S. D. and Mrs. Casberg and infant and Misses M. and E. Casberg, Miss Florence Chaney, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clark and infant, H. H. Cramp, H. K. Critchton, Mrs. J. E. de Becker, Misses Edith and Mary de Becker and Masters Eric and Ernest de Becker, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Douglass and Master Douglas, Mrs. D. E. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fowles and two children, Miss A. J. Fullerton, J. A. Grant, Miss A. Harwick, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Hones and Miss Hones, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hashimoto, T. B. Kirwin, A. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Leask and infant and Master Leask, Miss H. Lewis, F. C. Long, J. B. Mancuff, Miss M. Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Milsom and Miss Doris Milsom, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Messervey, Mrs. H. C. Moyle and infant and Master G. Moyle, Miss M. McKeever, John McNeil, C. A. O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paine and Master Kenneth Paine, O. R. Parks, A. R. Pollock, Mrs. Wm. H. Price, Miss J. A. Roay, Miss A. C. Ridley, Rev. D. and Mrs. Rieth and Miss Rieth, D. M. Rieth, Mrs. C. A. Sause, Chas. Scheidegger, Thomas Shand, Rev. H. C. and Mrs. Sholberg and infant, Miss Mary Sholberg, Miss Sholberg, G. E. Stewart, C. S. Wood.

The Japanese steamer Annan Maru passed up to Vancouver this morning with a cargo of sugar from Formosa for the Vancouver refinery. Another sugar ship, the Kongosan Maru, is due from Formosa.

### PASSES UP TO VANCOUVER

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## ON VOYAGE ACROSS PACIFIC



THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LINER MEXICO MARU

## JAPANESE FREIGHTER HAS LARGE CARGO

Nanking Maru in From Orient; Two Steamers Due on Thursday

The extra Osaka Shosen Kaisha steamer Nanking Maru, which is bringing a large cargo from the Orient, arrived this afternoon and after discharging local freight will proceed to the Sound.

A message received from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Shidzuka Maru states that the steamer will arrive here early Thursday morning. She cleared from Yokohama on May 11 and has a cargo valued at \$1,000,000. She carries 41 passengers for Victoria and 159 for Seattle. She will discharge 300 tons of freight here. Her cargo for the Sound includes 1,604 bales and cases of raw silk and silk goods.

The Blue Funnel liner Tathylus is due here on Thursday. She has over 12,000 tons of oriental merchandise, including 1,750 bales of raw silk valued at \$750,000. She has 500 tons of freight and 19 Chinese passengers for Victoria. The Japanese steamer Yetai Maru, under charter to the shipping firm of Frank Waterhouse & Co., arrived at Seattle last evening from Vladivostok, by way of Yokohama and Manila. She is the Philippines steamer loaded a full cargo of hemp, consisting of 14,000 bales.

### WIRELESS REPORT

May 23, 8 a. m.  
Point Grey—Clear; N.W., light; 30.02; 49.  
Cape Lazo—Clear; N.W.; 30.02; 48; sea moderate.  
Pachena—Clear; calm; 29.97; 45; sea smooth.  
Estevan—Clear; calm; 29.97; 45; sea smooth.  
Alert Bay—Overcast; calm; 29.96; 48; sea smooth; 8.15 p. m. str Prince Albert abeam, southbound. Out, str Camosun, 3.15 a. m., southbound.  
Triangle—Clear; N. light; 30.22; 44; sea moderate; 8.40 p. m., spoke str Cordova, 90 miles west of Triangle, southbound.  
Dead Tree Point—Clear; calm; 30.21; 50; sea smooth.  
Ikeda—Clear; N. E., light; 30.00; 45; sea smooth.  
Prince Rupert—Clear; 30.12; 45; sea smooth.  
Noon.  
Point Grey—Clear; N.W., fresh; 29.92; 52.  
Cape Lazo—Clear; N. W.; 30.00; 53; sea smooth. Spoke str Jefferson through Seymour Narrows 3.10 a. m., southbound.  
Pachena—Cloudy; N. W., fresh; 30.98; 52; sea moderate.  
Estevan—Clear; N. W.; 30.83; 51; sea moderate.  
Alert Bay—Cloudy; N. W., fresh; 30.96; 52; sea moderate.  
Triangle—Overcast; N. W., fresh; 29.70; 47; sea moderate.  
Dead Tree Point—Clear; calm; 29.26; 53; sea smooth.  
Ikeda—Clear; N. E., fresh; 29.00; 49; sea rough.  
Prince Rupert—Clear; calm; 29.14; 50; sea smooth.

### STEAMER OMINECA SOLD

The steamer Omineca, which was used by Foley, Welch & Stewart in the days of railway construction in the north, after lying idle at Digby Island for several years, has been sold to the United States government. She will be utilized in connection with work on the Alaska railway and after being overhauled is to be taken to Cook's Inlet.

### SAILS FOR NORTH

The G. T. P. steamer Prince Rupert sailed for the north via Vancouver this morning. Among the passengers who joined the steamer here were A. V. Noble and J. G. French, for Prince Rupert; Mrs. L. R. Davies, for Anyox; F. Halstead, who is going to Winnipeg; J. G. Dalby and wife, Midland, Ont., and Mrs. H. Spencer, Chatham, Ont.

### FROM SAN FRANCISCO

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Governor arrived from San Francisco shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She had a total of 230 passengers on board. After landing her local passengers and freight she proceeded to the Sound.

### THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Belmont building will be raised half way at 12.44 p. m. to the top at 12.55 p. m., and dropped at 1 p. m. daily. F. Napier Denison, superintendent, the Observatory, Gonzales Heights.

## AUTHORITIES WILL REMOVE FISH CRATES

Section of Water out to Be Cleaned Up; Long Controversy

The city council last evening determined to clean up that section of the waterfront between the city garbage wharf and the coal bunkers of a number of fuel dealers. The decision of the council to take the matter up from a sanitary standpoint, comes as the culmination to correspondence and conference with various public bodies claiming jurisdiction over the harbor. Like all public bodies, and particularly in the conflicting relations of the provincial and federal governments concerning fishing, the conditions complained of have existed while the authorities disputed over questions of law and practice.

It is claimed that quantities of cod and crab brought into the city are kept in the fish crates in the boat-houses of this district until they are disposed of and the conditions which exist there have been the subject of complaint. These crates are really cavities in the flooring of the boat-houses where the fish are placed on arrival.

The remedy, according to the city sanitary inspector, should be a municipal ordinance to place a floating platform on the site after the boat-houses are removed from the scene, a course promised by the harbor master. That ship should have garbage cans attached to it into which all refuse from the fish as cleaned can be placed, with periodical collections by the departments. No sleeping quarters should be allowed to be associated with the platform. Then, if it is necessary to keep the surplus fish alive, the crates should be in sea water away from the city, through which the salt water would flow freely, and where no pollution would be possible.

A prominent fishmonger told the Times to-day that they wished to see the place cleaned out absolutely, and a system on the lines indicated in the above paragraph followed.

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### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Aberdeen, May 22.—Arrived: Str Tamalpais, from San Francisco. Sailed: Str Shasta, for Honolulu.  
Tacoma, May 22.—Arrived: Str Mukilteo, from Seattle. Sailed: Str Northland, for Ladysmith, B. C.; str Queen, for Seattle.  
Ladysmith, B. C., May 22.—Arrived: Bge str James, from Eagle Harbor, in tow of tug Prosper.  
Victoria, B. C., May 22.—Arrived: Str Hawaii Maru, from Seattle, at 4.50 p. m., and sailed for Hongkong via Port. Passed: Str Monteagle, from Yokohama for Vancouver, B. C. Arrived: Str Governor, from San Francisco, at 4 p. m., and proceeded to Seattle.  
Mukilteo, May 22.—The str Bee arrived from Seattle this morning. She will take 20,000 feet of lumber and will sail tonight for San Francisco via Tacoma.  
Portland, May 22.—Arrived: Str F. H. Buck, from San Francisco. Sailed: Str Shina-Yak, for San Francisco; str Wilmette, for San Diego.  
San Francisco, May 22.—Arrived: Str Colli and str Daisy Freeman, from the Columbia river; str Alcatraz, from the Columbia river; str Chelalis, str Corinto, str Helene and str Carmel, from Willapa Harbor; str Brunswick, from the Columbia river. Sailed: Str Bear, for Portland; str Pacific, for Port Angeles; str Governor, San Diego, via San Francisco and Victoria, B. C.; str Yetai Maru, Manila, via Yokohama; str Wilmington, San Francisco; str Mukilteo, San Francisco, via Port Angeles; str F. S. Loop, San Francisco; str Queen, Tacoma; str Despatch, Nainaimo, B. C.; power str Ruby, Herenden Bay; tug Richard Holyoke, Southeastern Alaska; str Prince Rupert, Prince Rupert, B. C., via way ports; str Wellesley, Southwest, via Southeastern Alaska; str City of Seattle, Southeastern Alaska; str Queen, San Diego, via San Francisco; str J. L. Luckenbach, Taku Bar; str Vesan Maru, Vladivostok; str Mukilteo, Mukilteo; str Lyman Stewart, Port San Luis; str F. S. Loop, Tacoma; str Hawaii Maru, Hongkong, via way ports; str Prince Rupert, Prince Rupert, B. C., via way ports.  
Fayal, May 21.—Arrived: Str British Empire, from San Francisco for London.  
Caldera, May 22.—Sailed: Str Burlington, for Seattle.  
Honolulu, May 19.—Arrived: Str Shinyo Maru, from San Francisco, via way ports.  
Shanghai, May 20.—Arrived: Str Melville Dollar, from Gray's Harbor.  
Tocopilla, May 19.—Sailed: Str Santa Cruz, for Seattle, via San Francisco.

### RAILWAY APPOINTMENT

Des Moines, Ia., May 23.—The appointment of F. J. Eastry, of Des Moines, to be assistant general manager of the Colorado lines of the D. & R. G. railroad was announced to-day. Mr. Eastry is at present general manager of the C. R. I. & P. railroad.

### WILL LOAD LUMBER

The American schooner Espada arrived at Antiofagasta, Chile, on May 1, and has now left for Vancouver, where she will load lumber at Hastings mill. The schooner Golden Gate is out 100 days from Port Natal and will also load at Vancouver.

### SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific Standard Time) at Victoria, B. C., for May, 1916.

	Sunrise	Sunset
Hour Min.	Hour Min.	Hour Min.
May 23	4 24	7 59
May 24	4 23	7 58
May 25	4 22	7 59
May 26	4 20	8 00
May 27	4 19	8 01
May 28	4 18	8 02
May 29	4 18	8 02
May 30	4 17	8 04
May 31	4 16	8 05

The Observatory, Gonzales Heights, Victoria, B. C.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

#### Victoria Day, May 24

Regular first-class fare and one-fifth for the round trip, between all stations.

Tickets on sale 22, 23, 24. Final, May 25th, to all main line stations. To points on Courtenay Branch, on sale May 23rd. Final limit, May 26th.

To points on Alberni Branch, on sale May 22 and 24. Final return limit, May 25th.

To points on Lake Cowichan Branch, on sale May 20 and 24. Final limit, May 27th.

For any further information apply to

L. D. CHETHAM,  
District Passenger Agent.

1102 Government St.

### Canadian Northern Railway

New Transcontinental Route

#### Low Summer Tourist Fares To Eastern Destinations

On Sale June 1st to September 30th.  
Three months' limit. Not to exceed Oct. 31, 1916.  
Stopovers and Choice of Routes.

Winnipeg	\$60.00	Ottawa	\$103.50
St. Paul	60.00	Montreal	105.00
Duluth	60.00	St. John	120.00
Chicago	72.50	Halifax	129.35
Port Arthur	66.00	New York	110.70
Toronto	92.00	Charlottetown	125.70
London	88.60	Summerside	123.25

For complete information apply  
City Ticket Office. Phone 4169  
Green & Burdick Bros. Corner Langley and Broughton Streets

### Low Round Trip Fares to the East via Northern Pacific R'y

Boston, Mass.	\$130.70	New York, N. Y.	\$110.70
Buffalo, N. Y.	82.00	Omaha, Neb.	60.00
Chicago, Ill.	72.50	Ottawa, Ont.	103.50
Denver, Colo.	55.00	St. John, N. B.	120.00
Halifax, N. S.	123.25	St. Louis, Mo.	71.20
Kansas City, Mo.	60.00	St. Paul, Minn.	60.00
Toronto, Ont.	92.00	Winnipeg, Man.	60.00
Montreal, P. Q.	105.00		

Correspondingly reduced fares to all other Eastern points.  
Tickets on sale daily June 1 to September 30. Return limit three months, not later than October 31, 1916. Stopovers allowed in either direction. Optional routes on return trip. Return via California at slightly increased rates.  
For additional information regarding fares, routes, etc., call on or address  
E. E. BLACKWOOD  
General Agent, Northern Pacific Ry., 1234 Government St. Phone 456.  
or A. D. Charlton, A. G. P. A., Portland, Ore.

### Sol Duc Hot Springs

#### HOTEL NOW OPEN

The Fast Steel Steamship

## SOL DUC

Leaves Victoria daily except Sunday at 11.30 a. m. from Canadian Pacific Dock for Port Angeles, connecting there with automobiles for Sol Duc Hot Springs. Returning, leaves Port Angeles daily except Sunday at 7.30 a. m. Through tickets now on sale.  
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Tel. 456, 1234 Government St.

### Through Steamers to SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO

Leaves Victoria Fridays 5 p. m., S.S. President or Governor. Leave Seattle Mondays, 11 p. m., S.S. Congress or Queen.

Largest, finest passenger steamers

#### TO ALASKA

S.S. Spokane or City of Seattle leaves Seattle May 25, June 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, calling at Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau and Skagway.

For particulars call on  
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., 1117 Wharf St.  
J. G. THOMSON  
1008 Government Street

### UNION STEAMSHIP CO. OF B. C. LTD.

#### SAILINGS TO NORTHERN B. C. PORTS

S.S. VENTURE  
Leaves Vancouver every Tuesday at 9 p. m. for Prince Rupert, Skeena and Naas River canneries.

S.S. CAMOSUN  
Leaves Victoria every Wednesday at 11 p. m., and Vancouver every Thursday at 9 p. m., for Rivers Inlet, Ocean Falls and Bella Coola.

S.S. CHELOEIN  
Leaves Victoria every Friday at 10 a. m., and Vancouver every Friday midnight for Prince Rupert and Anyox, calling at Skeena canneries.

S.S. PRINCE ALBERT  
Leaves Vancouver every Friday, and fortnightly thereafter, for Prince Rupert, Stewart and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Geo. McGregor, Agent  
1003 Government St. Phone 1925

"Daily newspapers advertising moves the goods straight from the counter to the homes"

Bill Wise



# SPORTING NEWS

## FITZSIMMONS NOT A REAL MIDDLEWEIGHT

Big Australian Was Bigger Than Gibbons or Ketchell

When "Ruby" Robert Fitzsimmons, the speckled Antipodean, shook the dust of Australia from his rugged frame on the long sea trip to the United States, almost 30 years ago, he had some idea of winning middleweight honors, but beyond that his vision did not reach. Then the now famous retired pugilistic champion was only a youngster, built too heavy and perfectly aware of his hitting ability. Although still under majority he tipped the beam around 160 pounds and found it hard work to get down to the 155 pounds ring-side, which was demanded of him by the middleweights he sought to conquer.

In his American career Fitzsimmons really made the middleweight limit only a few times. It has been said since that the men in his class dodged him. But this was for press agent reasons, as the fact of the matter was Fitzsimmons grew so rapidly that he never could have made better than 165 pounds ring-side after the Dempsey affair. In fact, most of his ring history was recorded while he weighed more than 170 pounds.

This history of the ring is only quoted in argument against the many statements made of late that boxes of the type of Mike Gibbons, Young Ahearn, Jeff Smith and Les Darcy are not to be considered in the same category as Fitzsimmons. Certainly they are not, for they are all legitimate, Simon Pure middleweights, who can and do make the limit prescribed, something Fitzsimmons could not do after the Dempsey fight.

In trying to contrast the present day middleweights with Fitzsimmons, or even with Stanley Ketchell, most critics do an injustice to the men of today. It will be recalled that Ketchell during the last two years of his floric career, and after he had abolished Papke, Thomas and a few other middleweight contenders, rarely fought middleweights, and for no other reason than he could not make the limit asked. His best weight was around 175 pounds, and, strangely enough, this was about the poundage which Fitzsimmons carried into the ring while making himself famous as champion of champions.

Not long ago the statement was made that Tommy Ryan would not consider a match with Fitzsimmons at 155 pounds ring-side. This is an injustice to Ryan, who never weighed more than that and who in reality was nothing more than a heavy welter. Ryan indeed tried hard to get Fitzsimmons into the ring, but always safeguarded these attempts, it is true, by demanding weight which Fitzsimmons could not and would not attempt to make. Boxing, like almost everything else, travels in cycles, and right now there are a great many slapping, point getting exponents of the manly art instead of the old John L. slambang brigade of 30 years ago. In comparison the boxers of to-day do not lose a lot of prestige, for they give a more finished exhibition and usually do as much damage, each to the other. Fighters of the slugging, give and take brand, like Sullivan, would be out of place in the ring to-day with the modern, heady, jabbing, dancing boxer, who knows more about defence than offence. And there are only a few who would care to see the Sullivan type come back.

Gibbons and Ahearn are both exceptionally clever defenders of their own health. They take few chances and have learned the art of hitting only when the opportunity is ripe to let go without incurring danger to themselves. They are past masters of boxing and certainly are to be classed with the best. Probably they may not be champions, but they resemble that kind of animal.

"I hear that Jones lives in almost atrocious destitution," "Nothing like of the sort; he lives in the suburbs,"—Baltimore American.

Amateurs' Finishing done as quickly as first class work will allow at Ivel's.

## WHITE & MACKAY SPECIAL WHISKY

Ranks with the foremost examples of the Distiller's art.

A perfectly blended, thoroughly matured spirit, its fine qualities helpful for medicinal purposes—ideal as a beverage.

Possesses a delicacy of flavor and richness of bouquet found only in the rarest selected old Scotch Whiskies.

## WHITE & MACKAY SPECIAL

## ICE DOGS TO PLAY HIGH SCHOOL NINE

Lester Patrick Will Hold Down First Base; Game Starts 9:30

To-morrow morning at 9:30 Charlie Wakely's Ice Dogs will play the High School at baseball at the New High School grounds. The well-known hockey leader, Lester Patrick, will be on first base for the Dogs, while the Straith brothers do the twirling for the Ice Dogs. This is the first time the Ice Dogs have appeared in uniform this season, but they are expected to give a good account of themselves.

Harry Smith, one of the teachers at the High School, has been courageous enough to offer his services in giving the decisions.

The Ice Dogs will line up as follows:

Pitchers—G. Straith and A. Straith. Catcher—Percy Watson.

First base—Lester Patrick.

Second base—Charlie Burnett.

Shortstop—H. Burnett.

Third base—C. Wakely.

Outfielders—McAdam, Davison, Duble Kerr and Aird.

Umpire—Harry Smith.

### MAJOR LEAGUES

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

##### Yesterday's Results

At St. Louis—Boston, 5; St. Louis, 5.	
Batteries—Hughes and Gowdy; Williams and Snyder.	
At Chicago—Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 3.	
Batteries—Alexander and Kilfitt; Hendrix, Seaton and Fisher.	
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Brooklyn game postponed, wet ground.	
At Cincinnati—New York-Cincinnati game postponed, rain.	
Standing:	
Brooklyn.....	W. L. Pct.
Boston.....	14 9 .609
Philadelphia.....	16 11 .591
Chicago.....	13 12 .520
St. Louis.....	15 17 .469
Cincinnati.....	16 18 .471
St. Louis.....	14 19 .424
Pittsburgh.....	12 18 .400

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

##### Yesterday's Results

At New York—St. Louis, 7; New York, 5.	
Batteries—Plank, Groom and Hartley; Keating, Fisher, Markle and Walters.	
At Philadelphia—Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 10.	
Batteries—Coombs, Bagby and O'Neill; Meyer and Schang.	
At Washington—Chicago, 9; Washington, 2.	
Batteries—Wolfing, Russell and Schalk; Harper and Henry.	
At Boston—Detroit, 1; Boston, 2.	
Batteries—Dauas and Stange; Gregg, Foster and Carrigan.	
Standing:	
Cleveland.....	W. L. Pct.
Washington.....	21 11 .656
New York.....	20 11 .646
Boston.....	14 17 .453
Detroit.....	15 18 .459
Philadelphia.....	13 17 .433
St. Louis.....	12 17 .414
Chicago.....	12 19 .386

### YOUNG SHRUGUE THROUGH.

Failing eyesight has ended the career of Young Shrugue, of Jersey City—brought to a finish just at a time when the youthful lightweight ranked among the top-notchers.

Shrugue always was a good attraction. He fought cleanly and fairly, and all the time. He entered the ring with one idea in mind—to win. And he fought at top speed.

A year ago a cataract appeared on one of Shrugue's eyes. For a time he fought despite the handicap. The affliction became worse. Both eyes became affected. An operation failed to help, and Shrugue has laid away his gloves for all time.

### DEL IS A PILOT.

Jim Delehanty, the last of the famous ball playing family, was elected to manage the Beaumont club of the Texas League. Jim formerly played with the Tigers, and recently with the Reds.

## WILL RAY CALDWELL WIN THIRTY GAMES?

Bill Donovan Thinks So; Says Star Hurler Will Turn Trick This Year

Manager Bill Donovan, of the Yankees, declares that Ray Caldwell will win 30 games this season. Bill made this statement in doing up just how the reconstructed New York Americans were going to win the pennant, and while one must admit that Caldwell is a grand pitcher and Donovan is an excellent judge of pitching ability, we wonder if the Yankees' manager realizes the task he is imposing upon Caldwell. Does Donovan know that there are but six pitchers in the game at the present time who have been able to turn in 30 victories in a season, and that four of them are lucky to pitch in that number of games in a year now, much less turn in victories in 30 or more contests?

Alexander the Great and Walter Johnson are the only hurlers in baseball to-day who are likely to reach that figure again. This wonderful pair of hurlers have only been able to reach the 30 mark once and both needed quite a lot of help from their teammates.

The veteran Mathewson leads the modern pitchers in this respect, having won more than 30 games in four seasons. The other hurlers now in the game, though not twirling often, are Jack Coombs, who won 31 games in 1910; Joe Wood, who captured 34 in 1912; and Ed Walsh, who reached the wonderful mark of 40 victories in 1908. It is out of the question to think that Matty, Wood, Coombs or Walsh will ever perform the feat again, and unless Washington can score more runs for Johnson, the Idaho wonder probably will never reach the 30 mark again.

## BILL ROSE TWIRLS SEATTLE TO VICTORY

Batting Webb out of the box in the fourth, Seattle beat the Spokane Indians yesterday. Although generous with his passes, Rose kept hits scattered and emerged victorious.

Seattle.....	AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Sells, r. f.....	2 1 0 2 0 1
Morse, 2 b.....	3 0 1 2 0 0
Shaw, l. f.....	5 1 1 1 0 0
Cunningham, c. f.....	5 0 2 3 0 0
Giddings, 1 b.....	5 1 1 12 0 0
Guigan, 3 b.....	5 2 0 2 0 0
Raymond, s. a.....	2 0 2 1 3 0
Adams, c.....	2 1 2 4 0 0
Rose, p.....	3 0 0 0 0 0
Totals.....	32 7 12 27 15 1
Spokane.....	AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Mensor, c. f.....	4 0 0 0 0 0
McOmbs, s. a.....	5 1 0 0 0 0
Glasgow, 2 b.....	4 1 0 0 0 0
Reuther, r. f.....	3 0 0 0 0 0
Sheely, 1 b.....	4 1 1 15 1 0
Harper, l. f.....	2 0 2 0 1 0
Coltrin, 3 b.....	1 0 0 1 3 0
Murray, c.....	3 0 0 1 0 0
Webb, p.....	2 0 0 0 0 0
Bloomfield, p.....	2 0 0 0 0 0
Totals.....	30 4 4 24 18 2

Score by innings:

Seattle..... 0 2 1 1 1 1 0 0 4

Spokane..... 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 4

Summary: Two-base hits—Cunningham, Giddings, Guigan, Glasgown. Sacrifice hits—Morse, Raymond. (2). Coltrin (2). Stolen bases—Sells, Cunningham, Glasgown, Sheely, Harper (2). Struck out—By Rose, 3; by Webb, 1; by Bloomfield, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rose, 7; off Webb, 3; off Bloomfield, 3. Pitchers' summary: 3 runs and 7 hits off Webb in 3 innings; 4 runs and 5 hits off Harper in 1 inning. Credit victory to Rose; charge defeat to Bloomfield. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—Pinnerman and Howell.

### SCOUTS AFTER BUNNY.

Major league managers are heaving covetous glances in the general direction of the Mr. Buongoro person, who, shortstop for the Columbia college team. This Buongoro person, familiarly known as "Bunny," has been hitting at a .560 clip so far this spring, and he's as fast as chain lightning and as sure as Wagner in the field. Buongoro is a freshman, and only 19 years old, yet he ranks as the greatest all-around shortstop the college diamonds have produced in many years. Several big league scouts have tried to "hook" him to a conditional contract, but "Bunny" has no intention of signing up as a pro for the present, at least.

### NO GERMAN ON ROLL.

In Montreal the International League club makes the proud boast that no German is on the club's pay roll, but that nearly every other nationality is represented. To prove that the Teutons are excluded from his team the owner gives out this information on nationalities:

French-Canadian—Cadore, Damrau, Irish—Howley, Slattery, Moran, Madden, Cathers.

Hebrew—Sammy Smith, pitcher.

Cuban—Almolda.

Indian—Goodbred.

Dutch—Wagner.

### NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

At Seattle—Seattle, 7; Spokane, 4. Batteries—Rose and Adams; Webb, Bloomfield and Murray.

Standing:

Spokane.....

## MILITARY TOURNAMENT IS BIG ATTRACTION

All Local Battalions to Be Represented at Holiday Meet

The inter-battalion field meet to be held at the Willows to-morrow is the only attraction for Victoria sport enthusiasts on the holiday. In view of the character of the events and the class of the entries there will undoubtedly be a large crowd in attendance.

The local battalions will have many competitors entered, and the 131st Highlanders are coming over from Vancouver fifty strong. There are also several entries from the navy.

Starting at 10 a.m., the tourney will last until late in the afternoon. There is a long and interesting programme. Besides the usual events there will be many military contests of interest to the spectators. Among these will be the wrestling on horseback and the lemon sipping and the tent pegging events. For some of these competitions the Vancouver battalion is bringing over a number of officers' chargers. In the boxing events, which will be judged by Bill Davies, there are several well-known local boys entered.

All the Victoria regimental bands will be in attendance and along with the Vancouver pipe band will help to enliven the proceedings with suitable music. Part of the proceeds will be donated to the Red Cross.

List of Entries.

Following is the complete list of entries for the various events:

100 yards—Navy, J. Baillie, R. Murphy, H. Bridgewater, W. Roberts; 15th Artillery Brigade, H. G. McIntyre; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. C. E. F. Riley, Storey, Hay; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. Lieut. Ashcroft, Lieut. Cpl. Smith, Pte. Sibbald, Pte. Wilkie, Lieut. Ely, 231st Battalion, C. E. F. Sgt. Davison, Doull, Young.

220 yards—15th Artillery Brigade, H. G. McIntyre; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. C. E. F. Pte. Riley, Hay, Sachse; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. Lieut. Ashcroft, Lieut. Cpl. Smith, Pte. Sibbald, Pte. Wilkie, Lieut. Ely, 231st Battalion, C. E. F. Sgt. Davison, Doull, Young.

Quarter mile—Navy, W. Roberts; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. Banner, Miller, Hope; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. Lieut. Ashcroft, Lieut. Cpl. Smith, Pte. Sibbald, Pte. Wilkie, Lieut. Ely, 231st Battalion, C. E. F. Sgt. Davison, Doull, Young.

One mile—Navy, G. Seymour, W. Roberts; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. Pte. Banner, Miller, Hope; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. Pte. Maynard, Pte. Charlesworth, Sanders; 14th Battalion, C. E. F. Pte. Roberts, Howlett, Heaver; 231st Battalion, C. E. F. Pte. Sibbald, Pte. Wilkie, Lieut. Ely, 231st Battalion, C. E. F. Sgt. Davison, Doull, Young.

Five mile—Navy, G. C. Flanagan, C. Redfern; 11th Battalion, C. M. R. Pte. Banner, Miller, Hope; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. Pte. Maynard, Sanders, Heaslip; 14th Battalion, C. E. F. Roberts, Pollock, Howlett.

Half-mile relay—Navy, R. Murphy, J. Baillie, H. Bridgewater, W. O. C. Scott, G. Brett (spear); 11th C. M. R. Riley, Sachse, Hay, Inglis; 103rd Battalion, Lieut. Ashcroft, Lieut. Cpl. Smith, Pte. Sweetland, Pte. Johnson; 143rd Battalion, Lieut. Ely, Pte. Sibbald, Pte. Wilkie, Pte. Gelard; 231st Battalion, one team.

120 yard hurdles—11th Battalion, C. M. R. Box, Hayes, H. E. Brown; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. Lieut. Ashcroft, Pte. W. Taylor; 143rd Battalion, Lieut. Ashcroft; 231st Battalion, C. E. F. Pte. Farnwell, Doull.

Fifty yards centipede race—Navy, one team; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. Pte. McMillan's team; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. one team.

Escalade race—11th C. M. R. C. E. F. Pte. Skilton's squad; 143rd Battalion, C. E. F. Pte. Meredith's squad.

Tug of war—11th C. M. R. 103rd Battalion (Lieut. Mason), 143rd Battalion, 231st Battalion.

High jump—Navy, H. Bridgewater; 15th Artillery Brigade, H. G. McIntyre; 11th C. M. R. Battalion, Ptes. Box, Inglis, Hayes; 103rd Battalion, Lieut. Ashcroft; 231st Battalion, Sgt. Davison, Doull.

Running broad jump—Navy, R. Murphy, J. Baillie, G. Brett, H. Bridgewater, J. Potts, E. Robinson; 11th C. M. R. Layson, Inglis, Box; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. King, Jordan, B.S.M.R. Miller; 143rd Battalion, Lieut. Cpl. Kenning; 231st Battalion, Sgt. Davison, Doull, Farnwell.

Putting the shot—Navy, McLeod, L. Clark; 11th C. M. R. McKay, Matheson, Hay; 103rd Battalion, Sgt. Porter, Capt. Black, Lieut. Ashcroft; 143rd Battalion, Pte. Edmonds; 231st Battalion, Sgt. Davison, Pte. McMillan.

Throwing the cricket ball—Navy, A. P. McVey, J. Low; 11th C. M. R. Morrison, Brett, Baker; 103rd Battalion, Sgt. Doney, Pte. Tubman, Pte. Copas; 143rd Battalion, Cpl. Hall, Pte. Fleury, Sibbald; 231st Battalion, Lieut. Forrest, Pte. Morse.

Boxing, 118 pounds—11th C. M. R. M. O'Donnell; 143rd Battalion, Pte. Henshaw, J. Marino, C. H. Clarkson; 125 pounds, 11th C. M. R., J. Roberts, S. Woods; 103rd Battalion, Pte. Woodman, Ince; 143rd Battalion, W. L. Hill, B. Bowie; 133 pounds, 11th C. M. R. Battalion, J. Roberts, Fulton; 145 pounds, 11th C. M. R. Battalion, Cpl. T. Moore, F. Tremblay, Smith; 158 pounds, 11th C. M. R. Battalion, Sgt. Groome, Lieut. Stanton, Lieut. Cpl. McKinnie; 103rd Battalion, Pte. Tivy, Pte. Tubman.

Mounted Events.

Wrestling on horseback—Navy, J. Low, W. O. Roberts, R. Hillier, J. McKay; 11th C. M. R. G. Strath, E. Engle, E. J. Ross, W. Isard; 103rd Battalion, C. E. F. Capt. Black's team.

Tent pegging—Navy, C. Ogden; 11th C. M. R. Lieut. Feary, Sgt. Simonds, Cpl. Chrimes; 103rd Battalion, Sgt.

Porter, Lieut. McLagan, Major Spurgin; 143rd Battalion, Capt. E. Gore-Langton; 231st Battalion, Sgt. Howard, Dalton.

Lemon sipping—11th C. M. R. Lieut. Feary, Sgt. Simonds, Cpl. Chrimes; 103rd Battalion, Sgt. Porter, Lieut. McLagan, Major Spurgin; 143rd Battalion, Major Taylor, Capt. Gore-Langton, Lieut. Evans; 231st Battalion, Sgt. Howard, Dalton.

V. C. race—11th C. M. R. Cpl. Chrimes, J. Terry, W. Cook; 103rd Battalion, Lieut. Gibb, Sgt. Appledorp, Sgt. Major Black; 143rd Battalion, Lieut. Lindsell.

Steeple chase—103rd Battalion, Lieut. Gibb, Major Spurgin; 143rd Battalion, Capt. Gore-Langton; 11th C. M. R. Capt. Bruce, Major Hutton.

Ladies' saddle horse race, three-quarters mile—Miss Winifred Henderson, Lady "M"; Miss Monkton, Satala.

Ladies' bending race—Miss Winifred Henderson, Lady "M"; Miss L. Holden, Kitty Lye; Mrs. Monkton Case, Mrs. Taylor.

Open flat horse race, 5-6 mile—Mr. Bert Henderson, Satala.

Open flat (thoroughbred) barred, half mile—Bert Henderson, The Ballot.

List of Officials.

The officials in charge of the tournament are as follows:

Judges, all foot races, Col. Kirkpatrick, Col. Bruce Powley, Col. Henniker. Starter, all foot races, Capt. Barton, 103rd Battalion. Escalading, Lieut. Smith, 21st Battalion. Time-keeper, B. Q. M. S. Wren, 103rd Battalion. Judge of tug-of-war, Col. J. Duff Stuart, D. G. C. Judge of jumping, Capt. Turnbull, 5th G. H. of C. Referee of boxing, W. S. Davies, 641 Port Street. Judges, mounted events, Capt. Bruce, 11th C. M. R. Battalion. Judges, open horse races, Major Hutton, Major D. Taylor, Satala. Horse races, Lieut. Greenhill, 143rd Battalion. Judges, extras, B. S. M., 11th, 103rd.

TO HOLD FLANNEL DANCE.

Members of the Royal Victoria Yacht club and their friends will hold a flannel dance at the club house, Up-lands, to-morrow, at 8.30 p.m. Tickets may be obtained from the secretary, at Peckerton block, or from the steward at the club.

Kultur's Submarine "Frightfulness"

Experiences of Crew of Torpedoed Ships

New York Sun.

Almost three centuries and a half after Cervantes fell into the hands of Algerian pirates, and, as a captive of Hassan Pasha, saw his companions tortured by the Arabs, a part of the crew of the British steamship Coquet, which was sunk by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean, reached the African coast in one of the ship's boats, only to be attacked by treacherous Bedouins. Those sailors not killed or left for dead were carried into captivity.

The story is told by Captain Arnold C. B. Groom in a signed statement, every word of which was written by himself. In reading this narrative of hardship and perilous adventure and tragedy one is reminded of Defoe's "Captain Singleton," but there is not a page of that fanciful tale better worth reading than the British seaman's chronicle of what befell the Coquet and her crew.

On the morning of January 4, 1916, Captain Groom was writing in his cabin when he heard the boom of a gun. He ran up to the bridge to take command. On the port quarter was a submarine, an Austrian. It fired three shots in all, one across the bow, one over the bridge and one under the stern. The engines of the Coquet were at once stopped, and as she lost headway the Austrian signaled "Abandon ship immediately."

All hands got into two small boats, Captain Groom taking with him chronometers, sextants and charts. The Austrians then set time fuse bombs under 1 and 2 holds. The Coquet must have seemed like a human thing to her master, for he says:

"Shortly afterward there were two explosions, and the ship settled down by the head. Four or five minutes after the explosions the Coquet lifted her stern high in the air, something hit the whistle lanyard, and with a pitiful scream the Coquet disappeared."

The boats had hardly got clear of the ship when they were found to be leaking, and bailing was in full progress in each boat with two or three buckets. According to Groom, "the bilge planks had most likely been sprung" alongside the awash deck of the submarine, the Austrian commander holding the boats there to ask the captain "many questions as regards my ideas about the progress, ultimate result, termination, etc., of the war." The British skipper told the Austrian that it "was nothing short of murder to send 31 men away like that, in the middle of winter too, so far from land." The Austrian laughed at him, said "he would save the next ship and send her to look for us," and finished by taking away chronometers, sextants and charts, a set from each boat.

Six days the captain's boat tossed upon a rough sea, the men bailing by turns to keep her afloat; two and a half biscuits and two gills of water per man per day; and all hands wet to the skin from rain and spray (never a dry rag on them) and crippled with the cold in ankles, knees and wrists. A shift was once made to calk the bottom with "bits of shirt," but buckets were always going. In the heaviest weather a sea anchor was put over the side, but it was of little use. Sometimes the sail was hoisted, but generally the men labored at the oars as best they could in their weakened state. On the second day the first mate's boat was not to be seen, nor was it seen afterward. Just before

midnight on the fifth day the low-lying African coast appeared to the south. Landing was made the next day in a little cove, the men hardly able to pull an oar through the water, and the boat almost swamping twice.

Some buildings above the surf line proved to be ruins. No sign of life anywhere. Fortunately shellfish could be picked up along shore. An old well yielded stagnant water for drinking. The second day Captain Groom with three men staggered into the interior—they could just put one foot before the other from sheer weakness—to find a human being. They were about to give up when a tall Arab hove in sight. He turned out to be friendly and proposed to a Greek fireman who spoke Arabic that Captain Groom should go with him to the nearest town. By that time the captain was completely done up, and he sent the Greek fireman and another fireman who could speak Italian. That night the fifteen men on the beach slept in a cave, feeding a driftwood fire for warmth. Next morning something happened.

After limpets and ship-biscuit everybody went down to the surf to look for the rescue boat. As they stood gaze bullets began to fly among them. Two Arab boys were sniping from a hill near by. They ran off. A little later fifteen Bedouins appeared with rifles above a trench where the unarmed sailors lay for protection. They began to shoot. One Bedouin took aim at the captain's head. He ducked. The bullet went through his shoulder muscles, and Groom fell back unconscious from the shock into the trench. When he recovered his senses he found the carpenter horribly mutilated, but still alive; the steward was floating face downward in the surf, shot or drowned.

The little Italian steamer had been done for; not another man of the crew of the Coquet was to be seen. Soon after that the captain from his hiding place in the trench saw a small steamboat coming round the point. She was sending up a cloud of black smoke, and at her masthead flew the Italian

flag. The captain then came out of the trench, and running toward the water's edge he stumbled over a sailor named Lord, who had been "brutally wounded by both bullet and bayonet," but was still alive. Lord managed to say that the other ten men had been carried off by the Bedouins.

The little steamboat had come under forced draught from the fort at Marsa Susu. She took aboard Groom, Lord, the carpenter, who was dying, and the bodies of the steward and the Italian boy. As the carpenter's wounds were being washed he died. At Marsa Susu the Italian commander and his soldiers, Arabs and Italians, gave the dead an impressive military funeral. Groom and Lord were tenderly cared for at the fort hospital. Of the Bedouins' captives nothing has been heard.



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RADIANT HEAT BATHS, massage and chiropody. Mr. R. H. Barker, from the National Hospital, London, 311 Jones Building. Phone 3448.

**DENTISTS**  
MR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewel Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone Office, 557; Residence, 132.  
MR. W. F. FRASER, 301-2 St. Charles Block, Phone 4204. Office hours, 9.30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hair. Mrs. Hamman (certified London, England), Suite 201, Campbell Block, Tel. 244. m2

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HALF-TONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a specialty. Designs for advertising and business stationery. E. C. Engraving Co., Times Building. Orders received at Times Business Office.

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BRADSHAW & STAPPOLE, barristers-at-law, 531 Station street, Victoria.  
MEDICAL MESSAGE.  
ETHEL GRAY, Massageur, vapor, whirl, steam bath, hand-electric massage, electric blanket and scalp treatment. Suite 201, Campbell Block, Victoria, B. C. Phone 612.

**NOTARY PUBLIC**  
WILLIAM G. GAUNCE, Room 105 Hibben-Bone Block, The Griffith Company, real estate and insurance, notary public.

**NURSING**  
MRS. E. HOOD, maternity nurse, Phone 4676. Patients taken in or out.  
MATERNITY NURSE. Apply 1539 Jubilee avenue.

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J. H. LE PAGE, expert optometrist, optician, ground floor entrance, Sayward Bldg., Douglas, Phone 1980. m2

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SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government street, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. R. A. Gillan.

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ENGINEERS—Marine, stationary, prepared for certificate, Mondays, Thursdays, 8 p. m. W. G. Winterburn, 503 Central Bldg.

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F. I. HAYNES, late watch and chronometer maker to Messrs. Elkington, government contractors, London, Eng. late government contractor to the West Australian government. High-grade watchmakers and manufacturing jewellers. We specialize in ring making. Best and cheapest house for repairs of every description. 1124 Government, Victoria. m2

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MENNIE & TAYLOR, the only genuine Butter Nut bread bakers. Wholesale and retail. Imperial Bakery, Fernwood road. Phone 784.

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BOATS AND LAUNCHES designed and built to order; repairing, hauling out, superintending and surveying promptly attended to. J. P. Stephens, 1335 Sunnyside Ave. Phone 3125.

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WM. F. DRYSDALE, contractor and builder. Lumber, sash, doors and mouldings always in stock. Office and shop fixtures a specialty. Office and factory, 1041 North Park street. Phone 612.

**CARPENTRY**  
CARPENTRY and general jobbing repairs and alterations. Estimates free. R. Black, Phone 3081.

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CHIMNEYS CLEANED (15 years' experience in Victoria). Lloyd, Phone 3121.

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CLARENCE FRENCH DRY CLEANERS—Clothes cleaned thoroughly by the dry process. Clean gloves specialists. Dry goods, opposite Merchants Bank, Phone 2007.

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B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 300. J. C. Reafer, proprietor.

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ALL KINDS of fresh and smoked fish in season. Free delivery. Phone 661. W. J. Wriglesworth, 611 Johnson street.

**FURRIER**  
WE SUPPLY nothing but fresh fish. Miller Bros., the Central Fish Market, 611 Johnson street. Phone 2684.

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JEEVES BROS. & LAMB, furniture and piano movers. Large up-to-date, padded vans, express and trucks. Storage, packing and shipping. Office, 724 Vase road. Phone 1567. Stable, 507 Gorge road. Phone 232.

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LIME—Builders and agricultural lime. Station, White Lime Co., Phone 2741.

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JEEVES BROS. & LAMB, furniture and piano movers. Large up-to-date, padded vans, express and trucks. Storage, packing and shipping. Office, 724 Vase road. Phone 1567. Stable, 507 Gorge road. Phone 232.

**LIME**  
LIME—Builders and agricultural lime. Station, White Lime Co., Phone 2741.

**LIVERY STABLES**  
BLAIR'S STABLES, 724 Johnson. Livery, boarding, hacks, express wagon, etc. Phone 182.

**PHOTOGRAPHY**  
ELITE STUDIO, 309 Government. Amateur finishing. Portraits and enlargements.

## FOR SALE—LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Heavy draft horse, suitable for farm work. Apply E. A. Pait Co., Ltd., 1212 Douglas.

FOR SALE—A splendid talking parrot in large cage. Apply Red Cross Superfluties, Belmont Block. Phone 4123.

BELGIAN HARE—Cholera imported and prize-winning stock, genuine rufous color and in pink of condition; also Flemish Giants, New Zealand Reds, Black Belts and White Persians. Please the lowest. Shipped anywhere in B. C. Edison, Pigeon Rabbits, Maywood C. O. Phone 1331.

**FURNISHED ROOMS**  
BRUNSWICK HOTEL—50c. night and up; 8 weekly and up; best location, first-class, no bar; few housekeeping rooms. Yates and Douglas.  
OSBORNE COURT, Phone 272, 317 McClure street. Well furnished bedrooms, with or without private baths; five minutes' walk from Post Office, and business centre; hot and cold running water in every room.

BEDROOM—Single 40c, double 50c; month; bath, phone, quiet, comfortable. 327 Broughton.

**FOR SALE—ARTICLES.**  
MALLEABLE AND STEEL RANGES, 20 down and 10 per week. Phone 659, 201 Government street.

NOTWITHSTANDING the advance in price of woodens, we are still selling good value suits at 10c for men and young men. Frost & Frost, 143 Government street.

HYBRID and American azaleas and rhododendrons, own root roses, heather, holly, hawthorn, clematis, geraniums, buddleia, perennials, and other choice shrubs. Price list on application to G. Fraser, Uclulet, B. C.

HATCH, 310 Belleville, has some stove lengths of good wood at 45c per cord delivered. Phone 580.

CHICKEN HOUSES, in sections; tenants; 1000 yds. Jones, 37 Fort street. Phone 1672.

FOR SALE—4 h. p. 2-cylinder, Grey engine, 800; good overboard motor, cheap; 239 fishing boat, 10 h. p. engine, cabin, motor and sailing rig. 499 Causeway Boat House. Phone 3445.

FOR SALE—One 6-cylinder engine, 50 h. p. and one 4-cylinder engine, 40 h. p. suitable for boat; bargain; guaranteed in perfect condition. Thomas, P. O. Johnson street.

FOR SALE—Gent's bicycle, almost new, 22 in. frame; cost \$40; will take \$25 for quick sale; owner leaving city. Apply 1700 Lee avenue.

CONTENTS of three-room flat for sale; also bicycle. Apply Box 34, Times.

MOTORCYCLE for sale, "Douglas," first-class condition. Phone 164, P. O. Box 726.

LARGE BRASS BEDSTEAD, spiral spring and felt mattress, \$15; bureau, \$5; kitchen table, etc. m2

FOR SALE—Magnificent solid mahogany English sideboard, with very large bevelled mirror, fitted with collar, \$40. Freeman, 523 Seymour street, Vancouver, B. C.

IF YOU WANT a reliable cycle, see my Nationals at 25. Ruffie, 740 Yates.

SIX-HOLE RANGE for sale, almost new, \$30. Box 35, Times, or Phone 254.

FOR SALE—Raleigh 3-speed bicycle, value \$65; bargain \$45. Apply Box 122, Times.

FOR SALE—Royal bulb camera, \$3.50; wrist watches, \$2.50; mandolin, \$1.50; violin, \$3.50; euphonium, musical instrument, \$5.00; trombone and case, complete, \$15; set of quilts, \$1.50; boot trunks, \$2.50; fishing bags, \$2.50; 2.50 ft. new hose, 5 ft. lengths, with brass couplings, \$1.50; sample trunks, \$2.50; Dunlop tires, \$1.50; bicycle pumps, \$2.50; carbide, \$1.50; Gillette safety razors, \$2.50; steel fishing rods, \$3.50; racket fishing reels, \$2.50; playing cards, \$2.50; pack of 8 for 25c; Jacob Aaron, 572 Johnson street, Phone 1747. Also complete, up-to-date, bicycle shop at 555 Johnson street.

GODFREY, the bicycle specialist, will set your bicycle right for 50c. Day: repairs and accessories of all descriptions. Corner Yates and Blanshard. Phone 724.

FOR SALE—Whitney baby carriage, cost \$40, bargain for \$20. Phone 3451, m2

FOR SALE—Lady's bicycle, cost \$60, will take \$35. Apply evenings, 1214 Oscar. m2

FOR SALE—A bargain, auto bus top, 14 ft. wide, for \$27.50. Phone 312, Thorpe & Co., Ltd., David street.

A TURKISH RUG, 12 ft. x 10 ft., selling to-day for \$35; also very fine typewriter, \$35. Ferrie's Furniture Store, Douglas street, Phone 2371.

BOATS flat bottom, in stock and made to order. Jones, 37 Fort street. Phone 1672.

PROTECT YOUR ROOFS from fire and clean out your own eaves troughs. Lad-ers for sale, 14 ft. to 27 ft. long. Jones, 37 Fort street. Phone 1672.

FOR SALE—Cabin, cruising launch, 36 feet, 10 h. p. Corliss heavy duty engine less than two years old. A snap. Write K. Y. Z. Times.

PASTURIZED MILK.  
CITY DAIRY CO., corner Cook and View, deliver daily milk, pasteurized or raw, bottled, butter and new laid eggs. Phone 1981.

**LODGES.**  
CANADIAN ORDER OF FOULSTERS—No. 100, meets 3rd Friday 8 p. m., Orange Hall, Yates St. R. W. O. Savage, 101 Moss St. Tel. 1321.

DAUGHTERS AND MAIDS OF ENGLAND B. S. Lodge, Princess Alexandra, No. 2, meets 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Orange Hall, Yates street. J. Palmer, 111 Esquimalt road, W. P. A. Catherall, W. Secy, 37 Linden avenue.

DAUGHTERS AND MAIDS OF ENGLAND B. S. Lodge, Princess Alexandra, No. 2, meets 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., in K. of P. Hall, North Park St. President, F. M. Wymore, 37 Pembroke St. A. M. James, W. Secy, 710 Discovery St. Visiting members cordially invited.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S. Alexandra, 118, meets first and third Thursdays, 8 p. m., K. of P. Hall, Broad street. J. H. Pearce, president, 645 Langford street; Jas. P. Temple, 1053 Burdett avenue, secretary.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Pride of the Island Lodge, No. 10, meets 3rd and 4th Tuesdays in A. O. F. Hall, Broad street. W. A. Carpenter, Maywood P. O. 1617 Pembroke St., city.

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION—L. O. L. 1410, meets in Orange Hall, Yates street, second and fourth Mondays, 8 p. m. W. A. Warren, W. M., 113 Leckie St.; Elfr Watterston, R. S., 1346 Merritt St.

K. OF P.—Par West-Victoria Lodge, No. 1, Friday, K. of P. Hall, North Park St. A. G. H. Harding, K. of P. O. 1617 Pembroke St. 1006 Government St.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets Wednesdays, 8 p. m., in Odd Fellows Hall, Douglas street. D. Dewar, R. S., 124 Oxford street.

THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR meets on 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 8 o'clock in K. of P. Hall, North Park street. Visiting members cordially invited.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 503, meets at Foresters Hall, Broad street, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, W. P. Fullerton, Secy.

## EXCHANGE

I CAN EXCHANGE your property. Chas. P. Kestler, 517 Maywood Block. m2 if

WHILE EXCHANGE 435 plate camera for fishing rod outfit. Box 1210, Times.

FORD CAR—Will give title-holder's \$400 interest in agreement of sale for Ford car or runabout. Box 1217, Times. m2

EXCHANGE—Practically new grand Heintzman piano, \$500, for car, 1912-14 Overland, or any reliable make. Phone 1652.

**FOR RENT—HOUSES (Unfurnished).**  
FOR RENT—HOUSES and APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished, in parts of the city. Lloyd Jones, 1122 Russell, 1012 Broad street, ground floor. Pemberton Building. Phone 432.

SEVERAL new houses to rent at low rates. The Griffith Company, Hilben-Bone Building.

NICE, clean, 4-room cottage, bathroom, light and water, \$2 per week. Cook and Chamber streets.

FOR RENT—2-roomed bungalow, corner of Dallas road and Boyd St. Apply Duck & Johnson, 618 Johnson St. m2

TO RENT—Nearly new, modern, 7-room house, Montreal street; by rent. Owner, 234 Simcoe. Phone 1541. m2

TO LET—2-roomed house, close to car and Fowl Bay beach. Apply 215 Robertson street.

TO LET—7-roomed house, 315 (Owen), Apply 1252, corner Ave. Phone 3261. m2

RIGHT ROOMY HOUSE—Two lots, 1212 Douglas, low rental good tenant. Phone 480.

MODERN, 5-roomed bungalow, newly decorated throughout, corner Admirals and Esquimalt, low rental good tenant.

FOR RENT—Six-room, modern house, garage; also 4 and 5-room flats; modern 5-room bungalow, 2 acres, Langford, Randall & Greenough, 430-Corcoran, Phone 526.

TO RENT—Cedar hill road, 4-roomed, modern cottage, \$8. Apply S. A. Baird, 120 Douglas street.

TO LET—Four-room house, 363 Graham street.

TO LET—House, 5 rooms, close in. Apply 408 Young street. Phone 3161. m2

HOUSE TO RENT—Apply 41 Owen street.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 5-roomed bungalow, 1609 Pembroke. Apply 600 Queens Ave. Phone 4781.

**FOR RENT—HOUSES (Furnished).**  
18 MONTH—Furnished, very pleasant, modern, complete, Monarch range and every modern convenience. 1028 Chambers street, close to Pandora. m2

TO RENT—Cheap, for 3 months, 5-room house, furnished, Joseph street, Fairview, Apply 18 Joseph street. m2

**FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.**  
FOR RENT—Small store, plate glass front, with five living rooms, North Park street, close to Victoria street, very low rent to permanent tenant, or will rent separately. Apply W. T. Williams, 510 Belmont Bldg.

252 CARPET CLEANER to rent out at \$1 per day, or clean carpets at store at 15c each. Ferrie's Furniture Store, Phone 1879.

DESK ROOM for rent, with phone and typewriter, per month, \$2.50; with stenographer, \$3. Apply 21 Winch Bldg.

STORE AND BASEMENT to rent at 724 Fort St., 4300 sq. ft. floor space. Phone 33 Colbert's Plumbing Co., 184 Broughton St.

ONE AND TWO-ROOM OFFICES to let in Times Building. Apply at Times Office.

**ROOM AND BOARD.**  
THE BOX ACCORD, 85 Princess avenue, 15 minutes' walk from City Hall, near new Drill Hall. Rooms from \$5 per month; meals and board \$2 per week; single meals 25c. Phone 2371.

ROOMS, with board, facing Beacon Hill Park, clean and home-like; terms moderate. 1014 Park Boulevard. Phone 2283.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS—Board optional; large garden; tennis court. 526 Humboldt. Phone 4871.

**WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.**  
WANTED—Good size second-hand trunk in good condition. Apply Box 122, Times.

WANTED—Typewriter (machine) for 1 or 2 months, must be cheap. 515 Springfield, inside for outside. Phone 312.

DELIVERY RIG, harness, buggy, good shape; stable price. Box 115, Times.

HORSE, around 1,500, for ranch, gentle, sound; give age and price. Box 115, Times.

WANTED—Good furniture, carpets and stoves for cash. Box 1214, Times.

WILL PAY CASH for any amount of household furniture, new or second-hand. Write Box 3323, Times.

WANTED—Old artificial teeth, sound or broken, best possible prices in Canada. Please bring your teeth to J. Dunston, 1605 Georgia street, Vancouver. Cash sent by return mail.

WANTED—Good kodak, cheap. Phone 5171.

PASTURE wanted at once for one horse. Phone 521 or 915. Your plans tuned for \$2 by expert piano maker, 30 years' experience. Phone 441.

WANTED—Traction hydraulic screw or press, three to ten tons pressure. Full particulars to Thos. Plimley, garage, Johnson street.

FULL-VALUE for old gold and silver. Borrie & Co., 54 Yates, 1st floor.

JUNK and anything second-hand; also rubber. At 509 Johnson St. Tel. 5095.

WANTED—The address of men and women desirous of addressing public meetings on any subject of public interest. Apply the Committee, Victoria Open Forum, Box 582, Times.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for copper, brass, zinc, lead, old rubber, etc. at 1742, Victoria Junk Agency. Jacob Aaronson, 572 Johnson St. Will call at any address.

WANTED—By an expert lawn mower mechanic, machines to sharpen, 21, in-chance collection and delivery. Phone 1228.

WANTED—Your chickens, ducks or young pigs; cash paid at your house. Phone 521 or 915.

WANTED—EMPTY SACKS, at any quantity, 20c. L. O. L. 1410, Caledonia Ave. m2



## LOCAL NEWS

**Counter Books**—"Made in Victoria," at eastern prices. Sweeney-McConnell, Ltd., 1012 Langley St.

Nothing succeeds like success. Last week we had five watchmakers. This week we have six. Satisfied customers are responsible. F. L. Haynes, 1124 Government street.

**No Gelatine or Other Fillers** in Ivel's Ice Cream: Just pure cream, Vanilla, Strawberry, Chocolate.

**Phoenix Stout**, 2 quarts for 25c.

**"Beach House,"** Cadboro Bay lunch journey.

**For Your Picnic:** Ivel's Pharmacy sells Solid alcohol stoves complete for 75c.

**Psychological Society**—The Victoria Psychological Society will hold their usual monthly meeting in the A. O. F. hall, Broad street, on Thursday, at 2.30, when light refreshments will be provided and Mrs. Lela D. Combs will give a heart talk and messages, etc.

**Street to Be Repaved**—Broad street, from Yates street to Fort street, where the wood block paving is in a bad condition, is to be repaved with asphalt.

## Answers to Times Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

34, 190, 209, 261, 315, 338, 351, 561, 562, 584, 586, 607, 622, 707, 721, 723, 724, 736, 737, 738, 739, 811, 837, 844, 858, 860, 867, 873, 1018, 1053, 1063, 1066, 1077, 1086, 1089, 1136, 1182, 1187, 1188, 1170, 1188, 1198, 1212, 1237, 1806, 1857, 2772, 3273, 3411, 3454, 3492, 3510.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

**DIAGONISMS**—In olden times manner and morals were synonymous, to-day they are obsolete. "Diagon Printing Co., 706 Yates street. Initials embossed on your stationery." m23

**CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS** for sale, about 1,000, 10c a piece. Carpet cleaner to rent at 50c per day. Fgrrs, Phone 1278. m23

**LANYARD CORDS AND BADGES** for the military. Cooper & Potts, tailors, 706 Yates street. m23

**GARDEN SWINGS** 410 EACH—Lumber, windows, doors, etc., large or small quantities. E. W. Whitton Lumber Co., Ltd., Bridge and Hillside. Phone 1897. m23

**MURDOCH'S SNAPS**—We have some fine golden oak dining, mission dining, chest of drawers, bed springs, mattresses. Murdoch's, Pandora Mart. m23

**CHEAP ACHARGE**—Water and Sluggish's station; price \$50, half cash, balance 1 year. Currie & Power, 1214 Douglas street. Phone 1856. m23

**LIKE CARRYING COALS** to Newcastle to take sandwiches to Cadboro Bay. "Beach House" provides eight varieties (e.g., tea, coffee, cocoa, etc.; tea, bread and milk, etc.; fruit, candies, hot water, milk, etc.). m23

**GARAGE FOR SALE**—Complete as it stands, with electric light fittings. Apply 137 Dallas road. m23

**TO RENT**—Five roomed, modern house, 1023 North Park street, B. Apply 518 Quebec avenue. m23

**WANTED**—Special representative for the Monarch Life Assurance Co., first-class contract to good producer. Apply Manager, 205 Belmont Building. m23

**SEE OUR 1916 CYCLE** (the best yet fitted with very strong saddle, Dunlop tires, Hercules coaster pump and bell included). Harris & Smith, 1229 Broad street. m23

**WANTED**—To buy or rent, complete soda fountain with fittings; state lowest cash price. Box 356, Times. m23

**JUNIOR CLERK AND COLLECTOR** wanted in real estate office. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. Local resident and High school graduate preferred. Apply Box 1189, Times. m23

**WOULD EXCHANGE** cottage, just outside city limits, for property on Saanich Island. Apply 1044 Times. m23

**LOST**—Brooch (green leaf and crescent of pearls), between Spencer's, White Lunch and Metropolis Hotel. Finder rewarded on returning Times Office. m23

**PERFECTION FENDER BRACES** for Ford car. Improves riding quality of car 100 per cent. Fitted at Plimley's for \$3.00. m23

**FOR SALE**—Furnished, large and well-built house, built in one of the prettiest locations, close to Victoria, terms reasonable. Apply Box 1240, Times. m23

**TAKE CARE OF YOUR EYES**—If you suspect that your eyes are not just right, better have them examined by seeing Frank Clugston, optician, 624 Yates street, corner Douglas, Suite 10-B. Phone 5351. m23

**SHAWNIGAN LAKE**—360 ft. waterfall about 3 acres, fine magnificent view; dental site on lake, magnificent view; \$750. Phone 3122. m23

## MARRIED

**COMBE-TYRWHITTE**—On the 22nd inst., at St. Mary's church, Oak Bay, Victoria, B. C., by Col. the Rev. G. H. Andrews, chaplain, H. M. Forces, Harvey W. H. Combe, eldest son of the late Major-General J. J. Combe, Surrey, England, to Francis Gladys Tyrwhitte Drake, second daughter of the late W. H. Tyrwhitte Drake, of Victoria, B. C.

## DIED

**SMITH**—On the 21st inst., at his home, Richmond road, Smith aged 45 years, born in Scotland, a resident of this district for the past 45 years, and was well known among mining men. The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Interment Ross Bay cemetery.

**BRAGG**—On the 21st inst., accidentally, at Mt. Finlayson, Goldstream, Harry Edgar Bragg, aged 27 years, a native of England, youngest son of Mrs. Edward Bragg, of 1157 Fisgard street. The deceased leaves to mourn his loss, besides his mother, one sister, Mrs. Pringle, Devon street, and one brother, Mr. E. E. Bragg, of 115 Joseph street. He was a member of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, K. of P.

The remains are resting at the Sands Funeral Chapel and will be removed on Thursday morning to the above residence, where the funeral will take place at 2.30 o'clock, under the auspices of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, K. of P. Brother members are requested to attend. Rev. Dr. Scott will officiate. Interment Ross Bay cemetery.

dition, is to be repaved with asphalt. The formal petition signed by all property owners, or their authorized representatives, has been filed at the city clerk's office, and certified by the city assessor.

**Hold Regular Meeting**—The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Nicholas, Byron street, on Wednesday. All members are requested to be present.

**Returned Soldiers' Association**—A meeting of the Returned Soldiers' Association will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the rooms of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, Belmont House.

**Almost at Strength**—The 1st Canadian Pioneer Company of North Vancouver, is almost at full strength, and the Vancouver recruiting office is soon to be closed. Among the enlisted men are two clerks, three bank clerks, several who were employed in various capacities by the C. P. R., mining men, painters, plumbers, telephone wiremen and some government employees. The company expects to finish training in a few weeks and to leave for England.

**All the Fancy Ice Cream combinations** and palate satisfying drinks served in Ivel's Oasis Palm Room.

**Local Laborers' Union**—The officers of the new laborers' union, chosen last evening, were as follows: President, B. Sturgeon; vice president, J. Etchells; recording secretary, A. Varney; financial secretary, John Day; treasurer, T. M. Devenon; sergeant at arms, Anthony Wyden; guard, D. H. Slater. It was agreed that the city should be generally canvassed by the members, representing the various trades, civic employees, etc., and that a meeting be called for June 2, at 8 p. m., inviting all who wish to become members.

**Concert at Willows**—Under the auspices of the Willows Y. M. C. A. a farewell concert was held last night for the men of the 88th Battalion. Lieut. Col. Cullin, president, at the first part of the entertainment, and his place then was taken by Lieut. Johnston. The concert was much enjoyed and most of the numbers on the programme met with popular approval and were encored. The artists assisting were: Miss Barker, Miss Mitchell, Mrs. Jesse Longfield and Mrs. Muir and Longfield. Ald. George Bell spoke on behalf of the city, the mayor being prevented from attending by civic business. Ald. Bell's remarks were supplemented by Mr. Macdonald, on behalf of the Y. M. C. A., and by T. S. Watson, Y. M. C. A. secretary at the Willows. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the entertainers by the men.

**"Beach House"** (Dan W. Poupard), Cadboro Bay, refreshments, bathing, boating; popular prices.

**Gum Rubber Bathing Caps**, assorted colors, 35c, 50c, 55c; at Ivel's.

**"NABOB GIRL" COMING**

Will Give Cash to Those Having Nabob Goods in Their Homes.

Nabob goods have become so well known in Victoria that it would hardly seem necessary to do anything further to keep them before the public. Nabob teas, coffee, spices, extracts and baking powder are used in almost every home. Kelly, Douglas & Co., Ltd., however, have just started a big advertising campaign on the Nabob line. This aggressive and up to date firm is always in the front rank when it comes to putting on an advertising campaign, that will directly benefit the many friends of the Nabob line.

Robert Kelly, managing director of the firm, has built an enormous business in comparatively few years, and anyone who has used Nabob goods will have no trouble in finding out the reason. An announcement to be seen in another column announces that the Nabob girl, who created such a sensation in Vancouver will arrive here on May 29. She is coming with money to give away. Wherever she finds Nabob tea and coffee she will leave it. Those who are fortunate enough to have the Nabob family tea, coffee, spice, extract and baking powder will receive \$2.

One feature of the big advertising campaign which will appeal to the curious is the "performing coffee pot" which will be erected in the vacant building next to the C. P. R. telegraph office on Government street. Many guesses will be made as to where the coffee comes from, and where it goes.

## PRESENTATIONS MADE

Lieut. Brown, Formerly Cadet-Instructor at South Park, Given Tokens of Appreciation.

Lieut. Brown, formerly a teacher of South Park school, who has just received a commission with the 11th C. M. R. was released from duty with his unit this morning in order to command the South Park Cadet Corps, of which he was instructor prior to his appointment to the 11th. The cadets seized the opportunity of his reappearance among them this morning to present him with a silver watch, while the senior pupils of the school gave him a cane. Both gifts were suitably inscribed, and were intended as evidence of the very real admiration and affection in which Lieut. Brown was held both as a teacher and as cadet instructor at South Park.

## FOR SPECIAL SERVICE.

Eight Sub-Lieutenants Kenneth Saunders, Percy Beasley and Douglas Whittier, three Victoria boys who went to England and joined the British aerial service, have been selected with seven others for special service in connection with the corps. Information to this effect has been received by letter here. It is stated that ten Canadians were chosen for this special work, the nature of which is not outlined. Neil McDiarmid, who was hurt recently in a seaplane accident, has now recovered and again is on duty with the British aerial service.

## EIGHT THOUSAND AT PATRIOTIC ASSEMBLY

School Children and Parents Took Part in Empire Day Ceremonies

Fairest sunshine, acres and acres of gleaming broom, and five thousand happy children's faces made an unforgettable picture for the hundreds of spectators who were at the Empire Day ceremonies at Beacon Hill park this morning. The proceedings took place on the more sheltered slopes of the hill facing the park. In command of Lt.-Col. Hunkler, O.C., 620 men of the 103rd battalion, Island Timber Wolves, reached the grounds long before the Victoria school children arrived on the scene, and drew up in a quadrangle which enclosed practically the whole of the big grass-carpeted area on the north side of the hill. At the lower side a small platform had been erected for the seating of the specially-invited guests of the school board.

By eleven o'clock, when the proceedings were to commence, most of the schools were in the places assigned to them on the field. Mr. Charlesworth, principal of George Jay school, having previously very judiciously mapped out the respective positions which the schools were to take. This foresight was no doubt responsible for the very happy way in which the event passed off.

Everything went off exactly as arranged. The Cadets of the various city schools, who had assembled at Pandora and Quadra streets at 10.30, marched over to the parade grounds in a body headed by the band of the 50th Gordon Highlanders, kindly lent by Lt.-Col. Forsythe and officers of the battalion. The High School Cadets took up their position at the entrance to the grounds and formed a guard of honor for Lieutenant-Governor Barnard on his arrival, the band striking up the National Anthem and the flag being hoisted as his honor and Mrs. Barnard ascended the grandstand.

The big khaki-outlined quadrangle, packed with happy-faced children, and set in a frame of golden broom made a memorable picture. Outside the roped and hemmed-in enclosure the crowd of spectators pressed. There must have been quite three thousand present, as onlookers and with the greatest enthusiasm they applauded the children of the various schools as they passed one by one in the final march past and salute.

The vast crowd stood while the children sang "O Canada." Mr. Pollard from his high vantage directing the singing and the teachers from the different schools, who stood with their children, taking the cue from him and beating out the measures so that each child could follow the time. The effect of the thousands of treble voices blended in the "fine national anthem" of Canada, all the verses of which were sung through, was very fine.

George Jay, chairman of the board of school trustees, acted as chairman of the proceedings. With him on the platform besides His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and Mrs. Barnard, were the former Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. T. W. Patterson, and Mrs. Patterson; Mrs. Bowser, Mrs. Jay, Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, Trustee Dinsdale, and Mrs. Dinsdale, Trustee Hay and Mrs. Hay, Trustee Shortt and Mrs. Shortt, Trustee Deaville and Mrs. Deaville, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Stewart, several of the aldermen and their wives, Dr. Alexander, Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Willis, and Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont Boggs, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sehl, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kent, His Honor Judge Lampman and Mrs. Lampman, Mr. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. Riddell, and a great many others. Lt.-Col. Henniker and Major Riddell were the only representatives of the military who were on the platform, the former standing with his honor near the saluting post when the children marched past.

Immediately after the singing of "O Canada," a boy and girl from Quadra school, at a signal, advanced to the grandstand and presented to the Hon. T. W. Patterson the shield which was won by their school as champions in the singing competition, for the juniors. As they carried it back to their place at the head of the school they were greeted with excited applause by the schoolmates who had helped to win the contest as well as by those who went down in honorable defeat. Shortly afterward, the children having sung the fine old hymn, "O God Our Help in Ages Past," two other children from Victoria West school, which took the senior prize in the competition, went forward and received their shield from the hands of Mr. Patterson, who established the competition during his term as lieutenant-governor.

Remember the Fallen. Children and grown-ups alike stood while the Fifth Regiment band played the Chopin Funeral March in memory of the brave Victoria soldiers who have fallen in the war. The children united in singing two more songs before the square broke up in column four-deep for the march past, "The Land of the Maple" and "God Save the King." The latter was preceded by three ringing cheers for "Our Sailors and Soldiers," the cadets holding their caps on the butts of their rifles and huzzahing with the lustiness of men.

The cadets were the first to come past the saluting point, swinging by with free strides and erect figures. They were in charge of Major Riddell, cadet battalion commander; Capt. Sinclair, adjutant; and Lieut. Chalcidiot, assistant adjutant, and passed in the following order: "High school, Central, South Park, Victoria West, George Jay, Moss street, North Ward, Oaklands and Esquimalt.

## — KNOWS HIS RIGHTS. —



R. F. A. CORPORAL (in charge of captured German gun on view in a provincial town)—"Ere you! 'Op it! SMALL BOY—Garn, swank. You didn't capture it. It's ours as much as yours!"

Each school corps was in command of its own officer.

Down to the tiniest tot there was not one who forgot to keep his hand at the salute when the 4,000 other school children passed. The schools came as follows, the Fifth Regiment band, which provided a very spirited programme of music for this part of the programme, keeping up vigorous march-tunes to which the youngsters stepped out well, each and all seeming to realize the patriotic significance of the occasion. High school, Fernwood, Cook street, Rock Bay, Miss Wynn's school, Margaret Jenkins, Burnside, Boys' Central, Girls' Central, Quadra, North Ward, South Park, Kingston street (notable for the wreaths of broom with which all the girls were crowned), Spring Ridge, George Jay, Sir James Douglas, Bank street, Oaklands, Victoria West (carrying their newly won shield), Beacon Hill.

Five of the V. A. D. nurses, in charge of Mrs. Chas. Wilson, and Miss Grimmer, the school nurse, were present on the parade ground and gave valuable practical assistance during the morning.

## MAY AMALGAMATE

## WITH OTHER BODIES

Important Proposal Discussed by Special Committee of Board of Trade

A special committee of the board of trade this morning discussed a proposal to amalgamate with other societies and associations in the city.

The matter came up following a suggestion made at the last council meeting that steps should be taken to make the work of the board more attractive to the general public. A committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. L. A. Walker, A. C. Burdick, H. B. Davenport, R. W. Douglas, Doweit, A. C. Fraser, Jeffries, H. O. Kirkham, McNeill, R. W. Perry, W. J. Shortt, R. F. Taylor, E. Tomlin, N. A. Yarrow and McLellan.

More than one of the speakers at this morning's meeting, which was presided over by L. A. Walker, pointed out that the work of the board in the past had been mainly concerned with large undertakings such as the breakwater, piers, the drydock, etc., all of great importance but not directly interesting to many sections of the public.

It was suggested that the work of several local societies might well be co-ordinated with that of the board of trade, and it was resolved to make a suggestion along these lines to the council, and to ask that three delegates from the Victoria and Island Development Association, the Retail Merchants' Association, the Victoria branch of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association, and probably other kindred societies should meet three delegates from the board to consider ways and means of effecting amalgamation. The council of the board will meet on Friday morning.

## PUBLIC MARKET.

The mid-week market was held today, on account of to-morrow being a holiday. The display was satisfactory, and prices ruled as follows: Fruit—Grapes, 15 cents per lb.; apples, \$2.00 per box. Duty produce—Eggs, 30 to 35 cents per doz.; butter, 40 to 45 cents per lb.; Vegetables—Hot H. tomatoes, 25 cents per lb.; cauliflower, from 5 cents; cucumbers, from 10 cents each; radishes, 3 bunches for 5 cents each; onions, 2 bunches for 5 cents; lettuce, 3 heads for 10 cents; spinach, 5 cents per lb.; leeks, 5 cents per bunch. Meats—Beef, 10 to 10 cents per lb.; pork 16 to 20 cents per lb.; lamb, 25 to 32 cents per lb.; veal, 20 to 25 cents per lb.; chicken, 22 to 25 cents per lb.; broilers, 40 cents per lb. Fish—Cod, 7 1/2 to 10 cents per lb.; halibut, 12 1/2 cents per lb.; salmon, 15 to 17 1/2 cents per lb.; crabs, 10 cents per lb.; soles, 10 cents per lb.; cod tips, 5 cents per lb.; belly filets, 10 cents per lb.; best filets, 15 cents per lb.

"He's a mean man." "What makes you say that? I know him to be generous. Besides, he says nothing but kind things of you." "I don't care what he says of me, he's a mean man nevertheless." "Why?" "Because whenever a bore gets into his office, to get rid of him he passes him along to his friends. It's just taken me three-quarters of an hour to get rid of one he unloaded on me."

## DR. PLASKETT TO BE NEW CHIEF ASTRONOMER

Director of Saanich Observatory Will Lead Profession in Dominion

Dr. J. S. Plaskett is to succeed the late Dr. W. F. King as chief astronomer of the Dominion, a message from Ottawa says to-day. The news is not unexpected, as his ability and standing in the profession warrant the promotion.

To this district the announcement has a special significance. It means that the principal astronomical work in Canada will be done at the Saanich observatory shortly to be opened, as the director will move to Victoria during the present summer. The latest



DR. J. S. PLASKETT

news with regard to his movements is that he has gone to Cleveland to supervise the removal of the telescope under construction at the Warner & Swasey Company's works in that city to this district.

Other branches of astronomical work are to be carried on at Ottawa by Chief Astronomer Dr. Otto J. Klotz, the well known authority on seismology. A number of members of parliament interested in astronomical matters discussed the situation during the session, and this is the recommendation they have made to Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, who is the political head of the astronomical branch.

## PERSONAL

Last night at St. Mary's, Oak Bay, the marriage was celebrated of Harvey W. H. Combe, eldest son of the late Major-General J. J. Combe, of Surrey, England, and Francis Gladys Tyrwhitte Drake, second daughter of the late W. H. Tyrwhitte Drake, of Victoria, B. C. The affair was very quiet, only the immediate relatives of the principals being present. The rite was celebrated by Major the Rev. G. H. Andrews, chaplain of H. M. Forces.

## BILLS BROUGHT DOWN.

The Prohibition Bill, the Women Suffrage Bill, the bill providing for votes for soldiers, and also the bill amending the Provincial Elections Act were brought down to the House at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The amendment to the elections act provides that there shall be 42 days between the date of nomination and the polling day instead of the usual 14 days. The votes for soldiers measure authorizes that the ballots will be printed over in England and the votes taken at the front, or wherever the soldiers may happen to be situated.

To Meet Thursday.—On Thursday, May 25, at 2 o'clock, in the Alexandra ballroom, some of the regents and vice-regents of the I. O. O. E. also the representatives of the charities to benefit by Rose Day are to be present in order to give instructions in the work of preparing for Alexandra Rose Day. Any ladies or young girls desirous of learning how to make roses and garlands for the Rose Day fete are cordially welcome, and it is to be hoped that many will avail themselves of this opportunity.

Ello,—"You ought to have seen Jack when he proposed." Stella (meaningly).—"Oh, I've seen him."

## NESBITT TRIAL IS DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Accused Poor Bookkeeper; Defence Says Affairs Badly Kept

The trial of John Nesbitt, begun in the assize court yesterday morning, probably will be concluded this afternoon, following the completion of the evidence for the defence which began this morning after a short address by D. S. Tait, representing the accused. Nesbitt is charged on an indictment of three counts with having received money for a client, Mrs. Simms, of Cumberland, and having failed to pay it to her. The money was paid in connection with a sale of real estate.

When the evidence for the prosecution closed this morning Mr. Tait said that there was no denial of facts, and they were anxious for the whole truth to be brought out. He had but one witness to call, J. C. McIntosh, the solicitor who had acted for Mr. Nesbitt during part of the time he had been operating in real estate and in building in Victoria during the boom.

Mr. McIntosh said he had done considerable legal work for Mr. Nesbitt, who, he said, had had at least one hundred realty transactions. He had bought lots and built on them and sold them. He had found Mr. Nesbitt an illiterate man who carried all his business in his head, and always took a long time figuring out his separate transactions. His accounts were badly kept. Mr. McIntosh referred to his diary with reference to the work he did for Mr. Nesbitt in connection with the matters concerned in the trial. As solicitor he had been called on to see the representative of Mrs. Simms to get accounts adjusted and matters settled in a settlement. He had waited on Eberts & Taylor, and been referred to Mr. Nelson, who had undertaken the dealings between Mrs. Simms and Mr. Nesbitt. Mr. Nelson had shown him a statement of accounts and some correspondence, and on the basis of this he had drawn a release for his client in regard to the lots in question. A settlement had been reached by which Mr. Nesbitt was to pay \$100 cash and two promissory notes, one for \$200 at two months and one for \$130 at four months. The agreement of settlement on this basis had been drawn and signed by each party.

Mr. Nelson, who gave evidence for the prosecution, told the court that there was \$700 coming to Mrs. Simms, but he had advised her, in view of the collapse of the boom, that Mr. Nesbitt's affairs were much involved, and she would be lucky to get out of the transaction with the money she had put in. The settlement was made on that basis. It developed later, however, that Mr. Nesbitt had received money for the lots which he had not paid over. This was learned when a suit was started against her by a purchaser of one of the lots who had paid for it. The present prosecution resulted from this discovery.

Evidence was given yesterday afternoon for the prosecution. The examination of Mrs. A. E. Simms occupied most of the time, she relating the particulars of her dealings with Nesbitt.

## TO-DAY'S BASEBALL

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn ..... 6 11 1  
Pittsburg ..... 9 2 2  
Batteries: Pfeiffer and Meyers; Kauthehner, Miller, Adams and Gibson.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, known in polite parlance as the Hon. Joseph Cannon, United States congressman and former Speaker of the Congress, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. "Uncle Joe" was born in North Carolina on May 7th, 1836, was admitted to the bar as a young man of twenty-two, and ever since has been in the limelight and occupying a considerable portion of the American political stage. He has been in Congress longer than the oldest inhabitant can remember, and during that time has been a veritable storm centre. He was Speaker during several congresses, and it looked as if a charge of dynamite would be necessary to pry him loose from his preferred position, but the Democratic wave which swept over the United States a few years ago sent "Joe" back to retirement. However, two years ago he was re-elected to Congress, and is still very much in the ring despite his eighty birthday. "Joe" is said to be the most profane man in politics, and in most profane of the word is a "character," but despite his objectionable features he is a powerful factor in the political life of the neighboring republic—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

Enver Pasha, head of the Young Turk movement, is the "Strong Man" of Turkey. In many respects he is a remarkable character, but not any more remarkable than he thinks he is. His office is decorated with pictures of Napoleon and Frederick the Great, two men he seeks to emulate. In some respects he is like Napoleon, as he came into power on the crest of a revolution which he turned into a personal asset. He first obtained his hold on the people through his military knowledge, and then used that power for political advancement. Enver Pasha is but thirty-four years of age. In the last eight years he created the Young Turk movement, deposed Abdul Hamid, brought about the Turkish revolution and the Balkan wars. He is undoubtedly the ablest man in Turkey, but his abilities are not of a constructive nature—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

"How masculine Sadie has become." "Yes. It's ever since she turned feminist."

## FUNERAL YESTERDAY ATTENDED BY MANY

Obsequies of Late Capt. William Grant Took Place Yesterday

The funeral of the late Capt. Wm. Grant, which was held yesterday from the late residence, 304 Esquimalt road, was attended by scores of the friends of one who was well known among the seafaring men of this coast. Rev. J. B. Warnicker conducted the services, and the hymns sung were "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and "Lead Kindly Light." Beautiful flowers were on the casket, although it had specially been asked that none be sent.

The following were the pallbearers: Capt. J. A. Gold, Capt. S. Bacom, Messrs. Richard Hall, A. J. Bechtel, W. S. Chambers and Arthur Langley.

## OBITUARY RECORD

The death occurred on May 22 at St. Paul's hospital, Vancouver, of Albert William Eaton, aged 54 years. The deceased has been a resident of Victoria for the past three years, and leaves behind a widow, one daughter and one son. The funeral will take place on Thursday, May 25, at 3.30 o'clock from the Sands funeral chapel. Interment will be made in Ross Bay cemetery.

The funeral of Anthony Finlayson took place on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 from the B. C. Funeral chapel, Rev. Dr. Clay officiating. Two hymns, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Nearer My God to Thee," were sung. The rites were attended by a very large number of the family friends. The casket was covered with flowers. Interment was at Ross Bay cemetery. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. Carron Jamieson, Charles Mackie, Donald Mackay, Victor Irwin, Herbert Jesse, and Chas. Allandyne.

The funeral of the late Inspector Redgrave, whose death occurred on Friday evening at St. Joseph's hospital, will take place on Thursday morning at 10.30 from the residence, 619 Harbinger avenue, and later from Christ Church Cathedral. He was born in Toronto, Canada, and was 55 years of age. Friends are asked to accept this intimation.

## FUNERAL NOTICE

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS ATTENTION!

Members of Far West-Victoria Lodge No. 1 are requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Stroud L. Redgrave, P. C., on Thursday morning next, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, from residence, 619 Harbinger Ave., and thence to Christ Church cathedral. Visiting brothers are invited.

A. G. H. HARDING, K. R. & S.

## Victoria Taxpayers

## PAY YOUR LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS

By 31st May Inst.  
Otherwise interest either at 5 per cent. or 12 per cent. (according to the authority under which the works were done) will be added from due date.  
EDWIN C. SMITH,  
Treasurer and Collector,  
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., May 23, 1916.



# NUT COAL

Knowing that we have the largest and best Nut Coal in the city, we feel justified in asking of you a trial order: \$6.25 per ton. LUMP, \$7.25 per ton. Delivered within city limits.

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### BRITAIN SPENDING

\$23,000,000 A DAY

Between April 1 and May 20 Her Outlay Was \$1,205,000,000

London, May 23.—In moving a vote of credit of £200,000,000 to-day, Mr. Asquith laid before the Commons an account in some detail of the government's recent financial operations. He took up the period between April 1 and May 20, saying the actual outlay during those 50 days had been £241,000,000.

Expenditures for the army and navy and for munitions at that time had accounted for £149,000,000; loans to allies and dominions for £74,000,000, and outlay for food supplies, on railways and miscellaneous items for £17,500,000. Eliminating the payments of the Bank of England in respect of advances abroad, for which allowances had been made in the previous votes, the daily average expenditure had been reduced to £4,690,000. There had been no increase but a slight decrease, in expenditures for the fighting forces. The total outlay had been somewhat larger mainly on account of loans to allies and dominions. The prime minister added he could hold out no hope of any appreciable reduction in expenditures. He estimated that the £300,000,000 asked would last until the middle of the first week of August.

Mr. Asquith said that the expenditure of £241,000,000 between April 1 and May 20—a daily average of £4,690,000—was the highest rate reached by Great Britain in such a period during the war.

### YPRES IS A NAVAL BATTLE.

"More men of the British and Irish race have died in battle about Ypres than about any other place in the world," says the Manchester Guardian. "Yet there has been, very little plain speaking about the reason why and the real significance of the place in English history. Hastings, Creecy, Plassey and Quebec each stands for something in English history."

"Does Ypres stand for something equally definite? And in any case, why are we fighting so desperately for the possession of a Belgian town? Is Ypres just a stick to beat Germans with, or is there some other good reason why we should be fighting there rather than elsewhere?"

"The true inwardness of the situation seems to be that Ypres is really a naval battle. No doubt the fighting has come about there by a chain of events that are purely military, but the real reason why our army is fighting there is that it is against our interest as a sea power to let the Narrows fall into the possession of a naval rival. Ypres is just as much a naval battle as Edward III's Battle of Sluys, on the coast not far away. The Germans, indeed, used to call the fighting for Ypres the battle for Calais, and that is what it is."

"Their first plan for the invasion of France took no account of Flanders. It was only later, when they realized how dangerous our intervention was likely to be on land, that they occupied Antwerp and descended along the Belgian coast towards the Narrows. And there is reason to believe that the first desperation of their attacks on Ypres had some connection with their plans for a submarine blockade of the British Isles which, though it was not proclaimed till three months later, had already shaped itself in their minds."

"Nothing is so certain as that if the Germans were to win in the west they would keep possession of the French side of the Narrows, even though they evacuated all the rest of Belgium and France, and held it as one of the keys to the outer world."

"Ypres, then, is more to us than the name of a town in Belgium. It is the symbol of British sea power against a continental military tyranny, and that is the real reason that we are fighting there."

"Ypres is the symbol but not, of course, the seat of sea power. The fight would be for the same object if it were ten miles northeast or southwest. The reason that it has centered round Ypres is that that is the point of equilibrium between the German drive to the south and the British drive to the north. It is difficult to appraise values in the course of a war, but we think that the value of the British defence of Ypres has been as much underestimated as the value of our services in the retreat from Mons."

Lord Selborne, minister of agriculture in the coalition cabinet, recently learned of the death of his son, who was wounded in the fighting on the Tigris early in the year and lately succumbed to his wounds. Selborne, therefore, joins in the long list of cabinet ministers and members of parliament whose relatives have been sacrificed. The young man was a captain in the 6th Hampshire Regiment, was 27 years of age and a member of the English bar, taking the very highest honors both at Oxford and in his law course. Lord Selborne is a former first lord of the admiralty and the South African Union, and is one of the best known statesmen in Great Britain.

Montreal Journal of Commerce.

### HISTORY REPEATED

ITSELF AT VERDUN

But Notable Difference is That It Has Held Firm in 1916

Paris, May 23.—History has repeated itself with curious fidelity to detail in the struggle for Verdun and in some of its details.

In 1792, as in 1914, the Prussians approached the fortress by way of Longwy and at the same month of August. In 1792, as well as in 1914, Longwy fell after two days of bombardment. The Duke of Brunswick avoided the armies of the Marquis de Lafayette and de Luckner in 1792, and marched on Verdun, as did the Crown Prince in 1914. In 1792, as in 1914, the King of Prussia was a spectator of the assault. Then, as in 1914, the Prussians took the same sector as in 1914.

Goethe related the passage of the troops through Samogneux on August 30, 1792, to bivouac at Bras, just south of the Cote-du-Poitre (Popper Hill), the object of furious German assaults in 1914. Etain, Elx, Manheulles, as well as Samogneux, were the scene of operations and would, as to-day, have figured in the official communiqué of the revolutionary government had there been such a thing.

France Unprepared.

In 1792, as in 1914, France was unprepared for war. Legislators had neglected to supply war material; Verdun was armed with only four pieces of heavy artillery and had a garrison of only 3,500 men. Then, as to-day, the cry was "more cannon—more ammunition!" that was the demand made to the revolutionary leaders by Lieut.-Col. Galtbaud, commanding the fortress. His cry was unheard, and he solicited and obtained of Lafayette the privilege of fighting in the ranks.

Nicholas Joseph Beaupaire, who succeeded him, went to his post like a man approaching suicide. "Assure the legislative corps," he wrote, "that when the enemy has become master of Verdun, Beaupaire shall have ceased to live."

The legislative assembly, impressed by the fall of Longwy and 3,000 rifles to Verdun—too late. The Prussian commander had occupied the place "in the name of Louis XVI," and Beaupaire shot himself.

The Prussians held Verdun in 1792 just long enough for Kellermann and Dumouriez to organize a counter-attack.

In 1870.

Verdun had 140 pieces of artillery and was garrisoned by 6,000 troops in 1870. It was again in the month of August that the Prussians poured into the Aronne, 73 years almost to a day after the surrender of the place to the Duke of Brunswick and the suicide of Beaupaire.

The fortress had elements of both strength and weakness then in the estimation of so good an authority as Marshal von Moltke himself. "Thanks to its high walls and its deep ditches filled with water," he said, "Verdun was in a state to resist an assault absolutely. On the other hand, it was surrounded and dominated on all sides by heights at the feet of which were villages and vineyards permitting the besiegers to approach very close to the exterior works."

Heroic Garrison.

None of the forts of 1914-15-16 existed in 1870. The interior fortress had to rely upon its own strength. That the heroism of the garrison was equal to that of the men who recaptured Douaumont, von Moltke himself testified in his memoirs.

"During the night of October 19," he wrote, "while the wind blew a hurricane, the advance guards on the Hayvaux Hill were surprised and the guns of our battery spiked. On the 28th there was an even more important sortie by the garrison. The French climbed the Mount Saint Michael, north of the fortress and destroyed the parapets and shelters from which we were able to withdraw our guns. Another detachment attacked the Hayvaux hill again and put out of action the guns posted there and which we could not withdraw because of the soaked grounds."

Then, as to-day, the assailants required reinforcements to reduce the valiant defenders of Verdun. A great difference between 1870 and to-day is that while then the losses were 60 to 70 per day, they ran in 1916 into the tens of thousands.

Verdun resisted in 1870 until overwhelmed at the end of October by the reinforcements in men and guns that came to the Prussians after the fall of Metz.

Dear to French.

The name of "Verdun" as it is pronounced to-day in every household in France is a concentrated expression of all the higher sentiments of the Gallic race. There is the tenderness of an affection little suggestive of the coldness of stone and mortar; there is veneration for a superior force that can be counted upon; there are pride, gratitude and reassurance, for "Verdun" has a wider application than the name of a fortress; to the French it means the army as well as the town, apart from the ramparts and the moats that modern science has rendered useless.

## Returned to Power in Quebec; Sir Lomer Gouin



### CLAIM ADVANCES

MADE BY AUSTRIANS

But Enemy Publicity Agents Fail to Say Whether Vital

Austro-Hungarian Press Headquarters, May 22.—Austrian troops continue to reduce the outer circle of forts protecting Arserio. The army of the Austrian crown prince as following up the advantage gained on Friday, when the first breach was made in the line northwest of the fort, enabling the Austrians to attack some of the outer positions east of the place from both the front and rear.

The commanding hills of Tonnazza, Pardo della Vena and Monte Mellgione fell in rapid succession, bringing the Austro-Hungarians into possession of the entire line from Fort Forni, on the river Astico, westward to the frontier.

Further advances have been made by the Austrians toward the line of hills north of the Val di Iaghi; on the highest of which one of the chief forts of Arserio is located. Other important works protecting Arserio now threatened are on Monte Tormino and Monte Crenone.

The Wings.

Both wings of the crown prince's army also have been going steadily ahead. The right or west wing has been going forward from the northern slope of the Col Santo ridge. It stormed Col Santo itself and already is proceeding against Monte Pasubio. The left wing stormed Saio Alto, the commanding hill of the Armentiera ridge, thus depriving the Italians of their last supporting positions on the ridge and enabling the Austrians to advance into the Sugana valley and take Roncengo.

The guns already captured include 15 large howitzers.

Many Obstacles.

The Austro-Hungarians are battling against many disadvantages in the rough Alpine territory and strongly fortified positions. The correspondents here declare that the artillery of the Austro-Hungarians has exhibited a marked superiority over that of the Italians.

Aviators have contributed greatly to the results of the battle by a successful bombardment of Italian railroads and other communications of the Italians.

The territory where the fighting is now proceeding was voluntarily left in the hands of the Italians at the beginning of the war, army officers say, because the frontier was unfavorable geographically for defence and the Italians were strongly entrenched.

### CARRANZA PLANS TO KILL OFF BANDITS

Washington, May 22.—The Carranza government has ordered 30,000 troops into the region south of the border to exterminate bandits, according to information received to-day at the state department. The new troops are already in progress through Chihuahua, the department's advances state. The columns are routed north via Saltillo for the most part, as the railway strike has interfered with the movement of troop trains over other lines.

Found—A reliable watchmaker and jeweler, Haynes, next to Hibben-Bone Building.

### CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, May 23.—The following casualty list was issued this afternoon:

Infantry.

Killed in action—Pte. Sydney Beer, Pte. Thomas C. Brooks, Pte. Frank Reginald Fanning, Lance Corporal Harry Read, Pte. James Frederick Bourke.

Died of wounds—Pioneer Howard Vernon Bliton, Pte. William Lord, Pte. John James Smith, Pte. George Walker.

Seriously ill—Pte. Bartley Carroll.

Wounded—Pte. William Osborne Abel, Pte. Ernest Allen, Acting Sergeant Geoffrey Edward Ashton, Pte. George A. Blair, Lance Corporal E. F. D. Burlett, Corporal Fred George Croft, Australia; Pte. Richard Wilkes Hills, Pte. John Evans, Pte. Cecil Richard Gilmour, Pte. Spencer Hall, Pte. William Arthur Serron, Pte. Prochoc Huculak, Russia; Pte. William Kelly, Pte. Percy Barlett Legg, Pte. Jules Labrousse, Pte. Samuel Pearce, Pte. George Holie, Pte. Paul Holosek, Russia; Pte. William Rae, Pte. Robert Alkernon Reid, Cpl. Frances Henry Shorthouse, Pte. Dudley Douglas Spencer, Lance Corporal Colin C. Standish, Pte. Joseph Salisbury Upton, Pte. Wm. J. Weir, Pte. Arthur Wright.

Mounted Rifles.

Killed in action—Sgt. Horace Day, Pte. William Michael Hurley.

Wounded—Pte. Frederick Delmago Donkin, Sgt. Charles Herbert Mayevans, Pte. John Givvin Hadden, Pte. Richard Hockley, Pte. John Bartlett Hogrove, Pte. John James Stafford, Pte. Joseph William Stubbins.

Artillery.

Killed in action—Gr. Stuart H. Ney Quirk.

Died—Gar. Peter Fraser.

Engineers.

Wounded—Sapper Frank Stacey Butt, Sapper Louis Charles Malcolm Lodge.

SAILORS OF S. S. ROSS

SAVED BY AMERICANS

London, May 23.—Captain Cooke, of the American steamship Camino, reported to the American consul general at London to-day that he had rescued the officers and crew of the British steamship Ross, which was sunk by a German submarine on April 25. Captain Cooke said that the men had been given half an hour to leave the ship, which had then been blown up.

Shortly after the crew had been taken aboard the Camino, a submarine came alongside, but disappeared on learning the identity of the ship.

BOUND FOR SYDNEY.

Aberdeen, May 22.—The schooner Virginia has completed a cargo of 669,593 feet of lumber at the Weatherwax mill and will clear to-day for Sydney. The schooner Premier is taking aboard the last of her cargo for Taku Bar, China, and expects to get away to sea the latter part of the week. The first steam schooner cargo from this port for Hawaii was dispatched aboard the Shasta, which sailed yesterday with lumber for Honolulu. In past years many sailing vessels departed from this port for the Hawaiian Islands, but due to lack of tonnage the steam schooners have been forced into the trade.

"You must admit that I am one of the thinkers of the day." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "but some men manage to think to thoughtlessly."—Washington Star.

## AUDITOR GENERAL BEFORE DAVIDSON

John Fraser Called to Testify About the Sale of Ammunition

Ottawa, May 23.—When the Davidson commission reopened this forenoon the secretary stated that he had endeavored to secure the attendance of Col. Greville Harstone, of the Quebec Arsenal, but had found that he was too ill to come to the telephone. Col. J. Wesley Allison, he added, also was unable to be present at this juncture.

The first witness called was John Fraser, auditor general of Canada, whose letter of April last was the first intimation of the sale of the small arms ammunition. The letter in question stated that some time last December 3,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition had been sold by the militia department to Col. Allison, representing Vickers, Limited, at \$20 per thousand without the approval of the governor in council. Mr. Fraser stated that he had reason to believe that this ammunition had been resold at a profit of 25 per cent.

Another letter, dated March 7, inquired of the deputy minister of militia as to how the ammunition had been sold.

Mr. Fraser stated that he had received no reply to his letter of March 7. He had received a reply, however, to his letter to the finance minister, who promised to bring the matter to the attention of the prime minister. No further communication had been received by him in connection with the matter.

No Order in Council.

In reply to Mr. Hutchison, the auditor general said he presumed there had been no order in council authorizing the sale, because he had never been supplied with a copy of it. When Mr. Hutchison asked the auditor general who had told him there had been an advance of 25 per cent. made in the price of the ammunition by Allison before he disposed of it, H. H. Dewar, K. C., Liberal counsel, objected. He intimated that other witnesses would be called to give direct evidence in regard to this phase of the inquiry. Mr. Hutchison said his object was to find out if the auditor general could suggest a witness. Addressing the auditor general, he said: "Do you know of any such witness?"

"My information is confidential," replied Mr. Fraser. "In connection with my work I have powers of examination and I do not discourage confidential information."

He said he might be able to answer the question later.

### TOM LONGBOAT IN COURT.

Toronto, May 23.—Tom Longboat, the Indian marathon runner, appeared after one week's remand in the woman's court here to-day, on a charge of committing a breach of the peace by refusing to appear for trial. Carrie Thompson, a waitress, was the complainant. Bail of \$1,000 was renewed.

### MONTREAL STOCKS

(By F. A. Borden & Co.)

Montreal, May 23.—The local market to-day was quieter than it has been for a week or more, with the last sales showing but slight changes from yesterday's closing prices. The affairs of Dominion Bridge were less talked about to-day, and after opening up two points, trading became very dull and the gain was lost. The demand for the power and steel shares was not brisk and values were lower under profit-taking pressure. The rules of the exchange now permit members to account orders for "short" sales and this may have been responsible for some of to-day's selling.

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Do, pref. .... 75 75  
Bell Telephone .... 146 146  
Brasserie Traction .... 61 61  
C. P. R. .... 181 181 181  
Can. Cement, com. .... 81 81  
Do, pref. .... 97 97  
Can. Can. Fdy., com. .... 73 73  
Do, pref. .... 90 90  
Can. S. S., com. .... 28 28  
Do, pref. .... 33 33  
Can. Locomotive .... 67 64 66  
Can. Cottons .... 32 30 30  
Can. Gen. Elec. .... 114 114 114  
Bell Telephone .... 146 146  
Cons. M. & S. .... 82 82  
Crown Reserve .... 112 112  
Detroit United .... 112 112  
Dom. Bridge .... 225 225  
Dom. Canners .... 31 31  
Cedar Rapids .... 54 54  
Dom. Textile .... 94 94  
Hls.-Traction .... 61 61  
Lyal Const. Co. .... 76 76  
Laurentide Power .... 187 187  
Cable of Wm. Milling .... 129 129  
MacDonald Co. .... 14 14  
Montreal Power .... 248 248  
Mackay Co., com. .... 85 85  
N. S. Steel, com. .... 130 130  
Ontario Steel .... 38 38  
Ogilvie Flour Co. .... 115 115  
Ottawa Power .... 115 115  
Penman, Ltd. .... 63 63  
Quebec Railway .... 27 27  
Shawinigan .... 121 121  
Shanling River, com. .... 9 9  
Steel of Can. com. .... 62 62  
Do, pref. .... 90 90  
Toronto Railway .... 104 104  
Twin City Transit .... 97 97  
Winnipeg Elec. .... 180 180  
Waynagance .... 44 44  
Dom. Ar Loan .... 90 90 90

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Jan. .... 12.22 12.22 12.22 12.03-04  
March .... 12.35 12.36 12.37 12.17-18  
May .... 12.52 12.52 12.52 12.30-31  
July .... 12.85 12.85 12.85 12.57-58  
Aug. .... 12.85 12.85 12.85 12.58-59  
Sept. .... 12.85 12.85 12.85 12.58-59  
Oct. .... 12.85 12.85 12.85 12.58-59  
Dec. .... 12.85 12.85 12.85 12.57-59  
Spots 10 lower.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, May 23.—Raw sugar dull; centrif. 94.00; molasses, 56.00; refined steady; fine granulated, 74.00.

## F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCKS AND BONDS

104-106 Pemberton Building Tel. 362

## Financial News

### PRICES LOCALLY HAD

LOWER PRICE RANGE

Indisposition to Tender Support in List at Prevailing Quotation Levels

The range was lower and although there were evident several redeeming qualities, these were not reflected in quotations.

No disposition is being shown at present to tender support in any aggressive sense and a dearth of selling power at the same time prevents trading capabilities being expressed.

Canada Copper dropped back noticeably, latest reports having been outpelt in the price movement. On the other hand, investment inquiry for this and like issues at recession levels reveals confidence.

Blackbird Syndicate	19.00	25.00
Can. Copper Co.	1.75	2.10
Crow's Nest Coal	70.00	73.00
Can. Cons. S. & R.	40.00	41.00
Coronation Gold	20.00	21.00
G. W. Perm. Loan	90.00	91.00
Granby	20.00	21.00
Int. Coal & Coke Co.	09	10
Lucky Jim Zinc	084	085
McGillivray Coal	12	15
P. C. Tunnels	1200	1200
Portland Canal	018	019
Rambler Caribou	25	26
Standard Lead	1.63	1.78
Snowstorm	23	27
Stewart M. & D.	75	76
Slocan Star	36	38
Stewart Land	7.00	7.20
Viet. Phoenix Brew.	115.00	115.00
Unlisted		
American Marconi	2.00	2.50
Canadian Marconi	1.00	1.50
Glacier Creek	01	01
Island Investment	20	20
Union Club deb.	00	00
Debt-old	90.00	90.00
Western Can. F. Mills	100.00	100.00
University School deb.	100.00	100.00
Howe Sound M. Co.	5.00	6.00
Pingree Mines	10	10
Colonial Pulp	10	10

Alaska Gold ..... 225 225 225  
Alma Chalmers ..... 272 272 272  
Amn. Coal Products ..... 157 157 157  
Amn. Best Sugar ..... 74 74 74  
Amn. Can. .... 54 54 54  
Amn. Locomotive ..... 72 72 71  
Amn. Smelting ..... 1021 994 1005  
Amn. Tel. & Tel. .... 1291 1299 1299  
Anacostia ..... 808 808 808  
Athenion ..... 1071 1063 1064  
B. & O. .... 434 434 434  
Bethlehem Steel ..... 439 439 439  
C. P. R. .... 1822 1802 1811  
Central Leather ..... 541 541 541  
C. & O. .... 641 633 633  
C. & G. W. pref. .... 280 281 281  
C. M. & S. .... 1011 998 1000  
Colo. Fuel & Iron ..... 45 45 44  
Crucible ..... 853 853 853  
Con. Gas ..... 1418 1399 1400  
Distillers Sec. .... 515 505 516  
Erie ..... 400 392 392  
Do, 1st pref. .... 511 511 511  
Do, 2nd pref. .... 414 414 414  
Gen. Motors ..... 515 465 515  
Goodrich ..... 701 701 701  
G. N. pref. .... 1223 1228 1223  
G. N. Ore effs. .... 414 404 41  
Green Cananea ..... 47 47 48  
Inspiration ..... 454 454 454  
Ind. Alcohol ..... 158 152 157  
Baldwin ..... 874 874 881  
Lackawanna ..... 71 709 694  
Kas. City Southern ..... 274 266 264  
L. & N. .... 1212 1203 1204  
Lehigh Valley ..... 124 124 124  
Maxwell Motor ..... 88 848 88  
Mex. Petroleum ..... 1105 1074 1104  
M. K. & T. .... 42 42 41  
Mo. Pacific ..... 74 62 64  
Nevada Cons. .... 171 171 171  
New Haven ..... 634 621 621  
N. Y. C. .... 1084 1065 1071  
N. Y. O. & W. .... 28 28 28  
N. & W. .... 1252 1252 1252  
N. P. .... 1112 1112 1112  
Pennsylvania ..... 581 571 581  
Pittsburg Coal ..... 424 424 424  
Pressed Steel Car ..... 461 461 461  
Reading ..... 408 40 40  
Rep. Iron & Steel ..... 48 47 48  
Do, pref. .... 111 111 111  
Texas Pacific ..... 112 112 112  
S. P. .... 1011 1004 1004  
Sou. Railway ..... 24 231 231  
Studebaker ..... 1452 1262 1452  
Kennebec ..... 568 563 563  
Tenn. Copper ..... 396 396 396  
Texas Pacific ..... 112 112 112  
U. P. .... 1452 1452 1452  
U. S. Refining ..... 77 754 754  
U. S. Rubber ..... 544 544 544  
United Fruit ..... 153 156 157  
U. S. Steel ..... 854 841 841  
Do, pref. .... 117 117 117  
Utah Copper ..... 818 801 81  
Vt. Car Chemical ..... 42 42 42  
Western Union ..... 95 941 941  
Westinghouse ..... 63 62 62  
W. & A. Overland ..... 276 270 274  
Anglo-French Loan ..... 562 562 562  
Money on call, 2100 per cent.  
Total sales, 772,000 shares.



## LITTLE INTEREST IN THE LOAN BILL

Conservative Members Do Not  
Take Any Part in the Debate  
on Important Measure

MR. BREWSTER EXPOSES  
FINANCIAL WEAKNESSES

Province Has No Safeguards  
or Restrictions on Expendi-  
ture of P. G. E. Six Millions

Legislative Press Gallery.

May 22.

It might have been any of the many minor government departmental bills which was before the House this afternoon and evening instead of a bill authorizing the government to borrow ten million dollars and immediately lend greater part of it to a millionaires of railway builders to complete the road, for the building of which they are personally responsible. A contract, and a striking one at that, was afforded during the evening to the manner in which the loan bill was received. On it the only government speaker was the premier, no other member of that side switching in between the opposition speakers. There was a bill on mining in the evening on which nearly a dozen members spoke, and there was a lively debate of the sort that there ought to be many more of on the second reading of this. There should have been an equally brisk debate on the loan bill.

Another contract was afforded by the passage of the loan bill through the committee stage as compared with another small measure, Mr. Brewster, Mr. Williams and Mr. Cotton were the only ones who asked any questions in committee. In the same stage on a bill which affected some municipality in this, that or the other member riding to the extent of a few cents a year there was a general howl against the provision sought to be passed. But in the case of the loan bill neither any of these same members nor anyone else on the government side, save the member for Richmond, had a word to say.

The Liberal leader made an unanswerable speech on the loan bill, bringing out point after point which will make the people sit up and think of the financial condition of the province. He hit at the premier as making a plea for a company for which he is solicitor, and for thus once more showing his total want of a sense of public morals. Mr. Brewster was ably seconded in his presentation of the case against the loan and against hasty lending of money to the Pacific Great Eastern until the province knows how and where the eighteen millions paid over to it by the province has gone to, by Mr. Williams and Mr. Macdonald.

No Reply Attempted.

No reply was attempted to the arguments raised by them, but this is the usual Bower contemptuous manner of treating an opponent in the House. In the evening it was pointed out by Mr. Brewster that to take up the \$2,700,000 of treasury notes issued in December, 1914, the province had last December to issue debentures for over three millions. The premier had to confess, in the same connection, the money had come from the United States.

"This bill will attract the attention of every taxpayer in the province, and is one which I would ask the legislature to very carefully consider before giving it the sanction of their vote," said the Liberal leader. "The prime minister delivered a characteristic speech on the second reading, characteristic in the first place because he carefully avoided giving real information as regards the financial condition of the province, characteristic, again, from the fact that he used the figures which he gave to produce an effect which could not be obtained from them if they were studied by the average voter."

"The bill is a three-fold affair. It seems to have been found necessary this session to work together two subjects in one bill in order to make one offset the other. We have in this measure a provincial loan, a loan from the province to the Pacific Great Eastern and the validation of borrowing for which arrangements had been made previously."

"The prime minister made a very remarkable statement. He showed that if we went back far enough into ancient history the province was not so badly off now because it was not so much poorer then when it started. I can imagine him as a manager of a company going to his directors and trying to explain to them that, having disposed of all the assets, he at one time had nine million dollars in the bank, but that now it was gone and sundry borrowed moneys and all the income of the intervening years with it the board and the shareholders need not worry because they were only a few million dollars worse off than they were at first. I can easily imagine that the feeling would be strong among the directors that the management of their affairs was in poor hands, and that for the protection of the shareholders a change must be made without delay."

Received Castigation.

"The prime minister accused the opposition of misrepresentation of the true situation to the public and we received a severe castigation from him. I would just point out to him that if the opposition was looking for an opportunity to criticize on that ground they would not need to go beyond this bill. It purports to be for a loan of ten millions, but I find—and contained within itself are the facts which prove this—that it will actually be a loan for \$11,800,000, practically twelve million

dollars. But it gives it a little bit of a sugar-coating to call the bill a ten-million-dollar loan. Under the bill as drawn, and it must have been put in purposely, we find what we have to pay to retire the \$2,700,000 of treasury bills which we sold in the latter part of 1914 some four hundred thousand dollars more. In fact, in the last section of this bill it is to be found that the province is pledged to the extent of \$2,130,000. We heard nothing of that from the prime minister, but I am not surprised that it was not mentioned by him, nor am I surprised that the handling of this bill in the House was not left to the minister in charge of the finances of the province."

"That is not the worst feature. We are given to understand that the credit of the province is at high water mark and that our criticism has no foundation. We get a comparison of loans from the prime minister, but we must remember that the provincial loan was for twenty-five years and we pay 5.63 while the Dominion loan is for fifteen years and yet they pay only 5.48. What is to be taken from that? Either that we expect money to be dearer or that our provincial credit is not as good as it is claimed to be by the prime minister."

Failed to Reveal Situation.

"The prime minister spoke of the bonded indebtedness of the province. He left the impression, perpetuated in the public prints, that we have only a debt of eighteen millions and that this is not serious for our province. He failed to show the real situation, even taking the balance sheet. From it we find that our bonded indebtedness is \$18,023,146, with the addition of outstanding treasury bills, but we must find that instead of this latter amount being \$2,700,000 it is up to \$3,130,000. We find no account taken by the premier of anything that has transpired since the end of the fiscal year closing over a year ago."

"But beyond that, with this bill before us, which is nearer twelve than ten millions, the province has to face a bonded indebtedness of thirty million dollars, and there is this something which did not appeal to the prime minister—that while the bonded indebtedness is no serious factor as far as this province is concerned the great factor is the responsibility placed upon the people of the province in the guarantee of railway bonds, principal and interest. Some hon. gentlemen told us only a short time ago, and we heard it thunders from the hustings, that the railways would not cost us a penny, but when the premier moves the second reading of the loan bill he forgets to mention that we are paying already for them, that we are responsible to this same company for \$900,000 a year interest and have started by paying \$316,816. Between that and the bonds guaranteed for the Canadian Northern Pacific there is \$1,692,590 annually of interest which we are pledged to make good, and which the Dominion minister of finance has stated this government will have to make good its share of after the first of July."

Not Frank With People.

"There is no question that the prime minister was not frank with the people and did not give a true statement of the position of the province. We have placed upon the people, according to the figures taken from our own statistics, the responsibility for eighty millions principal of railway bonds. We take that to mean that these governments will have to be met, because already some of these great railway magnates have been at Ottawa this year and have received enough to pay interest for the present. In giving to the House the financial statement of the province the premier could not, unless he willfully did it, have overlooked the responsibility which the people of this province have in this connection."

"The premier went to a great extent to paint an optimistic picture of the future but before doing that he said I had spoken so pessimistically in my word that if people took me at my word it would have injured the credit of the province. I defy the premier or anyone else to state a statement of mine regarding the finances of this province which they can honestly question as to its truthfulness. If the government is frightened to have the truth regarding the finances of British Columbia known then its members are not fit to be in charge of them. If I painted a pessimistic picture what did the premier try to do when he painted a picture of the province as compared with the municipalities? And the argument! Where was the argument when in the one breath he practically warned the world to beware of the municipalities because they were spending so much and prided the province on spending so much less?"

"The last sight of the fact that the municipal, provincial and federal debts all fall upon the same people, and that if we have a great municipal or federal indebtedness it makes us so much weaker to bear the provincial debt. It was a disingenuous argument, designed to draw your minds away from the present. He went into the future to tell you what was there for us, which no one disputes. I take second place to no one in my belief that this is the richest province in the Dominion, but when he enters on that sort of argument he must look facts in the face and give a statement of the assets which were under our control when he took charge and those which we have left to-day. If he does so he will be convicted out of his own mouth."

"This is true of the timber. We do not have to go to any considerable length to make the argument, so apparent to anyone, that under the present law the royalty figured in the manner he did is largely a myth. We do not have to go far to find it is a myth. We have had it shown that within a few miles of Victoria are lands which the crown let go under a fictitious description as second class agricultural land at between \$17,000 and \$18,000 which are assessed at \$421,800, and claimed to be worth \$429,000 in a prospectus issued by the company now owning them. This means a loss in royalties of \$324,000."

Change of Tune.

"The prime minister makes the

statement that we are in a bad condition because of the fact that we are just getting over a boom. It makes one smile when it is remembered that a year or two ago the prime minister said these were not boom times but a period of splendid progress and prosperity."

"In the Pacific Great Eastern portion of the bill, which is by far the greater part of it, we have a section which shows, as the previous case, that where we have restrictions the lieutenant governor in council simply sets these to one side if they do not suit the railway friends of the government. We find peculiar conditions in this connection. It is claimed that there are multi-millionaires behind this road whose money can put it through—and we all agree it must be put through so as to bring to the north development and to the south a change in the prosperity which its opening to a junction with the Grand Trunk Pacific must bring on. We have guaranteed their bonds to the extent of \$42,000 a mile, and now they appeal to us for more aid."

"Taking the reports that have been presented to us we find that we have paid to them \$20,160,000 and have paid for them \$18,150 interest, while the total amount they have spent on the road is \$18,900,000. If the government is going to put all the money into the road we should insist that the giving of the money is so hedged about with safeguards that an order in council or the administration cannot carelessly set these restrictions aside."

"We find the company issued its capital stock to Foley, Welch & Stewart, and so far as we can find out from answers to questions there has been no real value turned in for that stock. It seems to have been a transfer of the agreement to build the road in exchange for the \$25,000,000 of stock. The company has not put the value of the stock into the construction of that road."

"We find in this act an attempt to make the company pay interest on the loan. They seem to have no assets. The Development Company has assets but we have no knowledge about whether or not they are clear. Until we are in possession of all the facts it should not be asked of this House to put further money after the first. If we are to loan this money we are entitled to insist that the contract should be open to public competition and that the lowest tenderer who can put up bonds for the successful completion of the work should be given the contract."

"So far as the information before this legislature goes the contract has been let to one member of the syndicate or company without public tenders being called for and the prices being paid are fabulous. The company is obligated to finish this road and the government was to pay over the proceeds of its guaranteed bonds in proportion to the amount of work done. But instead of that the government has permitted one hundred per cent of the money to be released and the company has only completed 62 1/2 per cent of the work. Hedging the agreement round with safeguards is little use evidently. What is to be accomplished by this when the money about the funds in the original agreement only to have the safeguards flouted by the prime minister and his associates?"

"We have no guarantee that we will not have these men back again for a further contribution of the taxpayers' money to complete the road they are themselves obligated to complete. The six millions we are giving will not finish the line. The government engineer says it will cost twice that sum and I think it will be three times that sum before it is completed to Fort George. So you see it is more than probable that we will have them back here."

"There is the general policy of this borrowing of money. We have had put before us the getting of money either by the sale of our assets or by borrowing, and then flinging it about the province in an effort to salivate prosperity. There is not a man but knows that this has not been a success but that, on the contrary, it has been a great evil. Now we have the government, on the eve of an election, doing the same thing, not to create a true and lasting prosperity, but to try to make people think something is being done and so secure this administration another term of office for five years."

Burdened With Taxation.

"The general public are to-day so burdened with taxation that they will not willingly assist this road any further without knowing what has become of the money already spent. They can distinguish between temporary prosperity and wasted moneys and the true prosperity brought about by legitimate investment. The people are just about through with any administration that simply tries, for political effect, to create a fictitious prosperity. We are told that some of the money has been put there by the company and the contractors themselves. I have searched through the answers and the returns given in the House and I find from them that we have paid the whole price. If they have turned any moneys in they are such moneys as have been made out of profits of construction. The government is paying for the road and allowing other people to own it."

"The premier tried to make a point out of the comparison between our indebtedness and that of the other provinces. In this we rank close behind Ontario, which can well afford to carry a heavier burden because it has so much larger a population. In 1913-14 the debt is \$38,000,000. Ontario's is \$40,000,000. New Brunswick's \$5,000,000. Nova Scotia's \$2,500,000. Manitoba's \$13,000,000. Saskatchewan's \$20,000,000 and Alberta's \$22,000,000. In the three latter the government owns the telegraphs, telephones, terminal elevators and other public utilities. British Columbia has its public debt now of \$36,000,000 and a small population. In 1913-14 the per capita expenditure of the provinces was P. E. I., \$4.75; N. S., \$4.15; N. B., \$4.22; Que., \$4.07; Ont., \$4.09; Man., \$3.52; Sask., \$7.47; Alta., \$9.94; B. C., \$32.30. With these figures staring us in the face we have a right to demand of the government that they must protect the people in the expenditure on this road. The bill before us and the actions

of the government in the past prove that this will not be the case."

Typical Argument.

"The premier could not rise above the conception that all the Liberal opposition or anyone else wanted to reach office for want to be near the treasury. That is a typical Bower argument, which is hardly worth replying to. If that is his conception of the desire of the opposition to reach the treasury benches, rather than from a desire to try to pull this province out of the financial quagmire into which it has been plunged by the Conservative administration, I certainly consider it beneath notice."

"It is doubtful if ever before, in the Dominion of Canada, there has been offered the spectacle of an honorable gentleman, standing up in his place as prime minister and attorney general, pleading the cause of a corporation and asking that money be borrowed on their account and loaned to them, while he himself stands there at the same time as head of the legal firm which acts as solicitors for the very company for which he is pleading."

"These are circumstances and facts which I ask the general public to consider when they are asked to give their approval to the government which is going to lend six million dollars—which will mean nearer eight millions to the people of British Columbia—to this company."

"It is for the people to protest, and protest vigorously, that no more money shall go after that which we have already paid until we have had a close scrutiny into past expenditure and hedged future outlay in this connection about so surely that even the attorney-general cannot break through the safeguards."

Parker Williams.

Parker Williams recalled the days when it was a Conservative boast that the days of spoon-feeding and bonusing railways had passed. The Kettle Valley, Columbia & Southern and E. & N. extensions had taken place without any government aid, but when it became necessary to get an election cry the Liberal-Bower government took up the 'bond' bonusing. In the case of the P. G. E. especially the House was told what strong men the province was making a bargain with. But the strong men's strength was quickly passed. No sooner did these strong men get the province into a weak position than their own strength became weakness. Two years after they had been lauded as strong men they were only saved from the bankruptcy court and the poorhouse, according to the premier, by his breaking the law, becoming a law unto himself, and giving them about six million dollars more than they were entitled to. Even that did not save these multi-millionaires from danger of further disaster, and they were now begging for a loan of six million dollars to tide them over for a while longer."

"The contractor for the road was one of the owners, and not only had they got the government to pay for the construction of the line, but this individual had made a tidy fortune out of it. The prices charged by Pat Welch on a contract which was let to him without tenders being called were scandalous. As a matter of fact, the ship carrying the rocks had been steered on the rocks and was now hard and fast. When a man ran a vessel on the rocks he was never the person appointed to inquire how he got there, but that was the policy of the Bower government in appointing the minister of mines to make a ten-minute survey of the situation. The P. G. E. affairs had got into such a pass that if there were no reason for a change of government it constituted one."

"Referring to the premier's recapitulation of the province's assets, Mr. Williams pointed out how the natural resources had been allowed to slip out of control of the people. The province's quarter-interest in one hundred and fifty townships was scooped at as any real asset. The railway townships swindle, he said, had been worked by some of 'the most unscrupulous skates that ever cursed B. C.' and the government's interest had given these exploitations a stability which they did not possess."

Premier's Figures Muddled.

Mr. Williams emphasized the muddle in which the premier's figures were and the manner in which he had juggled with these so as to mislead the public. He drew attention to the fact that the premier had counted in the loans of the past twelve years as if they were revenue. Instead of these representing twelve million dollars of revenue they actually represented deficits of that amount which were covered by the loans."

A. Macdonald rebuked the House that the premier had had to go back to 1903 to get a set of figures which would show some sort of favorable balance sheet, fictitious as this was. The serious feature in connection with the financial situation was that in the past four or five years no genuine attempts at retrenchment. With no increase in the population there had been an enormous increase in the public debt. The last four years account for about twenty millions of the indebtedness, which would now be \$30,000,000, a terrible load for a province like this to have to carry."

It was a fact that in these four years population had not increased to any extent. The 1911 figures of \$22,000 the premier had expanded into a present population of 450,000. There was no authoritative source for that statement and it certainly was much too high. This population now had a burden of about \$20,000,000, a debt which was incurred not to meet a permanent situation, but simply to meet deficits on the ordinary current account from year to year. What balance was left of the new loan after meeting the demands of the Pacific Great Eastern would go the same way. But the loan would not even meet the purpose which it was intended to meet, the completion of the P. G. E. to Fort George, if the House took the figures of the government engineer, and there could not be any traffic earnings worth considering until connection had been made with the Grand Trunk Pacific."

In every other province the governments had kept within their means, but here deficit succeeded deficit and the government had to resort to borrowing to carry on the ordinary expenditure of the province. The consequence was a total debt which, after the new loan had been negotiated, would amount to over thirty million dollars, with every likelihood that if the present government was maintained in power there would be fresh demands from the railways and the necessity of further deficits to be met. There was no guarantee that the six millions now to be loaned would go into the construction of the road. The amount the company had named to pay themselves for the building of their own road was not its actual cost; that actual cost was the amount paid to the sub-contractors who actually built the line. There was no undertaking in the bill that part of these six millions would not go into construction profits. It was true that the expenditure was to be made to the satisfaction of an engineer employed jointly by the company and the government, but all the past expenditure had been—or was supposed to be—under the eye of a government engineer, and to what effect? What guarantee was there that there would be any better supervision over the expenditure to be made? A great deal was made by the premier of the security the province was getting. But of what value was the forty-nine per cent of P. G. E. stock? It could only represent what the owners themselves put into the road, and that was practically nothing at all. If their personal covenant was any good why was it not made use of by them to obtain funds to complete their road themselves? If the province was to get forty-nine per cent of the stock why not fifty-one per cent, and so have provincial control of the road?"

Debate Limited.

Mr. Macdonald commented upon the fact that with such an important proposal as was now before the House, important in its double object, the debate had been limited to the opposition members, the premier being the only one to speak in support of it.

The second reading was carried and at the evening sitting the House went into committee on the bill. Deputy Speaker Macgowan in the chair.

Mr. Brewster asked if any minimum price would be set on the debentures to be sold.

The premier, who assumed charge of the bill himself, said it would be impossible to do this. The government expected to get a better price than for the agricultural credit loan. Some of those who had not bid on that loan said they would give better terms on a larger loan.

Carter Cotton (Richmond) asked how the government proposed to ensure that the bonus of \$2,000,000 which the company was to assign to the province would be in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares.

The premier replied that the whole share capital of \$25,000,000 had been issued to Foley, Welch & Stewart as fully paid-up, and it would be out of this that the province's shares would come.

"Was this stock given to Foley, Welch & Stewart for valuable consideration or by way of bonus?" Mr. Cotton asked.

Mr. Bower explained that the shares had been issued in consideration both of the original agreement to build the road and the personal covenant of Foley, Welch & Stewart to see the road built and operated.

Mr. Brewster asked if the section covering the expenditure of the moneys subject to the supervision of an engineer employed at the joint expense of the company and government overrode the provision of the original agreement as to payment of moneys out proportionally to the amount of work done.

The premier explained that this bill was a different thing from the original agreement, and the provision referred to would not govern here.

On the point of the first mortgage on the P. G. E. line and undertaking, Mr. Brewster asked if there were any other charges or mortgages against the property except that of the province.

Mr. Bower stated that there were none that the government knew of. If there were the company must take care of them so that the new trust deed would rank next after and pari passu with the two trust deeds already held by the province.

Mr. Williams protested against the manner in which the railway was planning outside old towns like Lillooet, Clinton and Quenelt and starting opposition towns on its own townships.

Mr. Bower confessed that anything that could be done now would be like locking the stable door after the horse was stolen. Nothing in this bill could affect the case as it stood.

Mr. Williams moved an amendment to prohibit the company exploiting any townships within ten miles of either of the three towns named but it was voted down in an apathetic House. He got J. A. Fraser (Cariboo), whose home town is Quenelt, to vote for it, however.

Mr. Bower stated that while the loan was placed through a Toronto house the money came from New York and Boston. American financiers do not trust orders in council and ask for a validating act.

The bill was reported from committee and stands for third reading.

876 MEN IN C. M. R.

The strength of the 11th C. M. R. Battalion this morning reached the total of 876 men, and Captain Callaghan, who is in charge of the recruiting estimates that the 1,000 mark will have been passed by about June 5. He has a number of local prospects in view, and he also states that a number of men from up country will join within a few days.

"How is it if I didn't see you at the charity meeting last night?" "It was I who passed the plate round!"

Full measure of value  
In quality and  
economy.

PURITY FLOUR  
More Bread and Better Bread

## PASSENGERS SAW RUSSIAN TROOPS

Men Now in France Passed  
Through Hongkong Recently,  
Say Arrivals on Monteagle

On board the Monteagle, when she berthed yesterday afternoon, were several passengers who had seen detachments of Russian troops now in France in the streets of Hongkong. One of the passengers told the Times that the Slavs they saw were uniformly men of magnificent physique. They were of an absolutely different type to those who came out to stem the Japanese onslaught in 1904, and promised to be of the greatest service to the allies.

Not a word could be obtained from them as to their destination or from whence they came. The ships which brought them were lying in the offing and probably the men had been released for a few hours to stretch their legs on shore, but no hint was given of the plans or schemes of the officers. A number of officers were in the party observed on the streets.

Nothing has been released on the British side by the censorship as to the method of transportation, although it is freely stated that the men whom the French government announced last month had reached Marseilles came in Japanese bottoms, escorted by Japanese naval units.

The men seen in Hongkong were in khaki, but were not armed. They disappeared as they had come, their mysterious departure creating almost as much astonishment as their arrival had done.

## TENDERS OPENED

Prices for Esquimalt Sewer Construction to Be Considered; Jitney By-law is Redrafted.

The Esquimalt council last night had under consideration the tenders for Section C of the Esquimalt municipal sewer system. These were opened at the meeting. The lowest tender was that of Warren & Stancomb, who offered to do the work for \$10,973. The highest tender was \$15,000. The council decided to give the tenders further consideration before making the award.

There were nine tenders submitted, all ranging between the figures quoted. The jitney by-law was given some consideration, and then put over for two weeks to allow the clauses that have been amended to be redrafted by the municipal solicitor, J. C. McIntosh. The council has practically come to an agreement regarding the terms of the bylaw on all matters with the exception of the bonding of the drivers.

The jitney men claim that the bonding will put many of them out of business and will hurt them during the summer, particularly on the Gorge Park run from Victoria. The council claims that it is seeking to safeguard the interests of the public as far as is possible.

Mr. Jones (completing her fourth hour at the cinema)—I used to stay only two hours, but one has to make three go further these days—Punch.

## ROTARY CLUB PLANS AID TO RED CROSS

Old Articles to Be Collected  
and Sold Under Direction  
of Club Members

Arrangements were completed last night by the executive of the Rotary Club to undertake a collection throughout Victoria of old rags, bottles, rubber, scrap-iron, worn clothing, etc. All goods collected are to be sold for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. The collection will be carried out, with the co-operation of the city garbage department, on Saturday.

Last week a committee of the club saw the mayor and obtained the co-operation of the city in the undertaking. The city has been divided into eighteen districts, which will be covered by the garbage department carts. Accompanying each of these will be a member of the Rotary Club, who will direct the collection operations of a number of school children and Boy Scouts whose sympathies it is hoped to enlist for the work.

The school board has been approached to help the fund, and the schools superintendent has sent a circular letter to all the schools setting forth the objects of the collection, and asking that it be suggested to the children that they take an interest in it. During the week members of the Rotary Club will wait on the principals of the schools and further discuss arrangements for the purpose of getting the children interested.

The supplies collected are to be deposited at a central depot in each of the eighteen districts, and are to be taken from there by Eli Bean, a junk merchant who has agreed to pay to the Rotary Club full value for all that is collected. The total sum will be sent to the Red Cross by the club.

The plan was originated in Hamilton, where \$4,000 was obtained and given to the Red Cross. Householders are requested by the club to place all their articles on the verandah so that time may be saved and all that the children will have to do will be to take the things and deposit them in the carts. This will facilitate the work greatly, as it is thought that the carts will have to be kept continually moving to cover the whole of the eighteen districts.

## ENTERTAIN SOLDIERS

Forty Men Who Have Returned From the Front Are to Be Guests of Rotary Club at Lunch Thursday.

At the one hundred and twenty-eighth meeting of the Rotary Club to be held on Thursday at 12:30 o'clock, forty of the returned soldiers who now are receiving treatment at the convalescent hospital, Esquimalt, are to be guests at luncheon. They will be driven to the lunch by members of the Rotary Club, who will go to the convalescent home in automobiles for them, and later take them back again.

A. E. Mallett, has charge of an entertainment programme, with which the guests are to be entertained, and a song in honor of the guests has been written especially for the occasion to the tune of the Maple Leaf.

## DO YOUR DUTY

Our boys in khaki are fighting or dying—as fate wills—in the Greatest War the British Empire has ever been called upon to share. They are cheerful in the face of danger, because they sincerely believe that

## YOU WHO CANNOT GO

are seeing to it that their dear ones do not want. Are you going to betray their trust? If you feel that you can't spare anything; if you feel that it is not up to you to give anything; if you feel that the Victoria boys at the front are asking for charity—

## Don't Give a Cent

They don't want charity! All they ask is for us at home to do our duty, as they are doing theirs. Don't contribute to the Patriotic Fund

## Unless You Want to Help— To "Do Your Bit"

## Victoria Patriotic Aid Society

640 Fort Street

Winch Building, Next to Times Building



## DIXI H. ROSS

Noel's Potted Meats, in glass ..... 15¢  
 Noel's Galantine of Turkey and Tongue ..... 50¢  
 Veribest Deviled Meat, 10¢ and ..... 15¢  
 Tongues in Tins, 25¢, 50¢, \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.40  
 Picnic Baskets, 15¢, 25¢, 35¢ ..... 45¢

### TO-DAY'S SPECIAL

Yellow Hammer Apricots .....  
 Yellow Hammer Plums .....  
 O. & B. Marmalade, 1-lb. ....  
 Keiller Marmalade, 1-lb. ....  
 Monarch Catsup .....

**15c**

### THE EXCHANGE

For BARGAINS in BOUND  
 BOOKS and INDIAN BASKET-  
 WARMS.  
 715 PORT STREET.

### BILL MAYNARD

AUCTIONEER  
 The sale at 607 Yates street will be  
 continued

### TO-NIGHT

First-class line of Confectionery.  
 8 o'clock.  
 BILL MAYNARD - Auctioneer  
 847 Yates St. Phone 4218

### SUN FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE

of London, England  
 (Founded A. D. 1710)  
 The oldest Fire Insurance Com-  
 pany in the world.

### A. A. Meharey

Agent.  
 409 Sayward Bldg. Phone 3308

### Pipe, Valves and Hydrants

Sealed tenders will be received by the  
 undersigned, up to 4 p. m. on Monday,  
 June 12, 1916, for 2,300 feet of 12-inch cast  
 iron pipe, 600 feet of 8-inch cast iron  
 pipe, one 12-inch check valve, one 24-inch  
 blow off valve, and 1 high pressure  
 hydrant. Specifications can be obtained  
 from the City Engineer. All tenders must  
 be addressed to the City Purchasing  
 Agent, and marked on outside of envelope  
 "Tender for pipe, valves and  
 hydrants," and must be accompanied by  
 a marked cheque equal to 5 per cent. of  
 the value of the tender, made payable to  
 the City Treasurer. The lowest or any  
 tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT,  
 City Purchasing Agent.  
 Victoria, B. C., May 19, 1916.

### NOTICE

We are now manufacturing, and have  
 for sale, at the Victoria Machinery Depot  
 Company, Ltd., factory, Victoria, B. C.,  
 our Patented "Improvement in Preparing  
 and Depositing Apparatus for Confection-  
 erty." Patent No. 155,813, issued to  
 Edward H. Waugh and William J.  
 Swartz, and by them assigned to this  
 company. AUTOMATIC CANDY MACHINE COM-  
 PANY.

**Commercial  
 Illustrating**

MAKER OF  
 HIGH-CLASS  
 DESIGNS  
 ENGRAVINGS  
 AND  
 ILLUSTRATIONS  
 CATALOGUE WORK  
 A SPECIALTY.

HALF  
 TONS  
 LINE  
 CUTS

TIMES  
 BUILDING  
 VICTORIA

PHOTO  
 ENGRAVING  
 COMPANY.

### Houses Built at \$16 per Month and Upwards

Subscribe to the Patriotic  
 Fund

D. H. BALE  
 Corner Fort and Stadacona Aves.  
 Phone 1140

## Specialties in Outdoor Footwear

Ready for Empire Day business with a full range of practical  
 outdoor styles for the man, woman or child at attractive prices.

Sandals for Children, tan  
 leather, one strap style,  
 90¢ to ..... \$1.50

Dark Tan Sandal, with dou-  
 ble sole. An exceptionally  
 good wearer. At \$1.15  
 to ..... \$1.75

Rubber Soled Sandals, in tan  
 or white duck, at 75¢  
 and ..... 85¢

Running Shoes from ..... 65¢

### OUTING STYLES FOR MEN

Tennis Shoes, \$1 to \$2.25

English Buckskin Shoes, high  
 or low cut, with rubber  
 sole and heel. \$3.50  
 to ..... \$5.00

White Canvas Shoes, high  
 and low cut styles. \$2.00  
 to ..... \$3.50

Running Shoes for boys. 75¢  
 to ..... \$1.00

### OUTING STYLES FOR WOMEN

Women's Tennis Shoes, all  
 white duck, from \$1.25  
 to ..... \$2.00



Women's Sports Oxfords—  
 white duck with rubber  
 leather soles, at \$2.25  
 and ..... \$2.50

Women's White Buckskin  
 Sports Oxfords, juniper sole  
 and rubber heel ..... \$6.00

Women's White Egyptian  
 Reinforced Lace Boots, with  
 ivory sole and heel, \$6.00

Same in Sports Boot, \$6.00

Same in Sports Oxford, at  
 only ..... \$5.50

## Mutrie & Son

1209 Douglas St.

Phone 2504

## IMPRESSIONS OF SULLIVAN'S GANG

Purser of Adelaide Tells, at Mr.  
 Miller's Behest, What He  
 Thought of Them

IF SULLIVAN WISHED MEN  
 STOPPED WAY WAS SHOWN

No Action Taken by Conserva-  
 tives to Keep Pluggers Out,  
 for Good Reason

Legislative Press Gallery,  
 May 23.

The impression of Purser Bird, of  
 the Princess Adelaide, on which steam-  
 er "Dynamite" John L. Sullivan travel-  
 led from Seattle to Vancouver on the  
 night of February 24-5, was that the  
 pluggers who were also on board that  
 night were Sullivan's gang, and that  
 hotel man with the explosive  
 sobriquet sent word ahead that they  
 were coming.

Mr. Bird's evidence went to corroborate  
 Sullivan's testimony so far as con-  
 cerned a conversation between them  
 on board that night and a request made  
 by Sullivan to see the room sheet for  
 that trip. If Mr. Miller let it go at that  
 it would have been corroborated, but  
 he wanted Mr. Bird's impressions, and  
 he got them. Mr. Bird was not at all  
 anxious to give them, but Mr. Miller  
 insisted and then he got the impres-  
 sions left on the mind of the purser  
 by what conversations took place.

One thing that has been brought out  
 very distinctly about the men from  
 Seattle is that while the Conservatives  
 claim to have had knowledge of the  
 alleged plans of the opposition to im-  
 port men, no steps were taken to stop  
 this.

Mr. Bird's evidence adds to the  
 weight of testimony as to the inaction  
 of the men who now claim that they  
 were anxious to stop these imported  
 pluggers. While Sullivan did not state  
 that he wanted to stop the men, the  
 purser pointed out the way to him if he  
 wanted to have them prevented from  
 landing, which was to inform the im-  
 migration officers at Vancouver on ar-  
 rival and have the men kept back.

It has already been sworn to by Sul-  
 livan that he knew Monty White and  
 was speaking to him on the boat, and  
 knew what he was going to Vancouver  
 to do. If he did not inform the im-  
 migration officers it can only have been  
 for the reason that he did not desire  
 to have the men stopped, seeing that  
 they were going over for him as plug-  
 gers for the Conservative candidate.

Richard S. Morrison, proprietor of  
 the Calumet Rooms, Vancouver testifi-  
 ed to the engagement of rooms for  
 election day for about fifteen men by  
 Jack White. These were engaged the  
 evening before, fourteen in all, but  
 seven more were engaged on election  
 day. He asked if there was a conven-  
 tion on and White told him it was  
 none of his business; if he wanted to  
 let the rooms well and good. White  
 said the rooms would be engaged un-  
 til about 4 o'clock on Saturday. They  
 were paid for by White and the wit-  
 ness saw nothing of Scott or Pearce.  
 Some men came on the Friday evening,  
 probably four, and others on election  
 morning.

Mr. Miller—"Were you suspicious at  
 all about these men?"

"I knew it was election purposes  
 but I asked no questions."

"Didn't it seem strange that if these  
 men were there for election purposes  
 they should stay in their rooms all  
 day?"

"I didn't ask about it, I didn't pay  
 much attention to them."

Face Was Familiar.

To Mr. Brewster the witness said he  
 had never known Jack White before  
 but his face was familiar. He described  
 White as a heavy-set man of two  
 hundred pounds or so, with a notice-  
 able scar on his face. Witness' recol-  
 lection was that although so many  
 rooms had been engaged there were  
 not over fifteen or twenty men in the  
 party. Annance came to the house at  
 7 o'clock and remained until 5 or 6.  
 He had known Annance for some years  
 and they recognized each other. Two  
 men living in the house, Gibson and  
 Barrow, who were out of employment  
 at the time, were introduced by him to  
 Annance and given a day's work. Mor-  
 rison could not explain how it had  
 come about that the men knew An-  
 nance was in a position to give them  
 work. He learned afterward that  
 Barrow got \$10 and Gibson \$5. The  
 latter sum he was given by White to  
 pay to Gibson.

"Can you give us a better descrip-  
 tion of White?"

"He resembles this man who was

on the stand yesterday, Welsh or  
 Walsh, heavier set and thicker, and a  
 man possibly not so dark."

Mr. Miller endeavored to probe into  
 Morrison's reason for introducing two  
 of his guests to Annance or his source  
 of knowledge of Annance having em-  
 ployment for them, but the witness  
 was either unable or unwilling to  
 answer. He finally recollected that to  
 the best of his knowledge Annance had  
 asked if there were any of the boys  
 around out of work. Mr. Miller also  
 tried, without success, to have the wit-  
 ness say there were forty-two men in  
 the party, two in each room.

Mr. Williams—"As a matter of fact,  
 were there any such number of men?"

"No, there were not over twenty."

When White engaged the seven extra  
 rooms there were only four men in the  
 fourteen rooms he first engaged.

Handed Package of Cards.  
 During the day Annance handed wit-  
 ness a small package of cards, which  
 the latter had in his possession for a  
 half-hour and then put them in an  
 envelope and handed them back to  
 Annance. He was unable to offer any  
 explanation of this or any reason why  
 Annance should have handed them to  
 him. The package was not over half  
 an inch thick and not at all bulky or  
 such that Annance could not so well  
 have put it in his pocket. The wit-  
 ness did not look at the cards.

Arthur H. Bird, purser on the Prin-  
 cess Adelaide, was on duty on a trip  
 from Seattle to Vancouver on Thurs-  
 day night, February 24. John L. Sul-  
 livan called him out of his room and  
 wanted to see the room sheet, but wit-  
 ness refused to let him, as it was  
 against the rules. Sullivan said he  
 was interested in a hotel in Vancouver  
 and wanted to get the men for it. Just  
 then a man came along and Sullivan  
 said: "This is one of them." Witness  
 said: "Why don't you speak to him  
 then?" The man asked a question and  
 went away, and witness thought Sul-  
 livan said that was White.

Rather Excited.  
 When Sullivan first approached him  
 he was rather excited but on a second  
 conversation he was calmer. Sullivan  
 spoke about having had words with  
 one of the fellows in the smoke room,  
 and said there was a crowd going over  
 for plugging. Witness asked what that  
 was and when told asked if there were  
 not voters enough in the province.  
 Sullivan then asked if he could send a  
 wireless message and was directed to  
 the wireless room. He said to witness:  
 "I am going to send a wireless to  
 Bowser."

Mr. Miller—"Did he tell you he want-  
 ed to stop them?"

"I don't remember. I told him if he  
 thought there was anything wrong he  
 should see the immigration officers at  
 Vancouver."

Mr. Bird said his attention was first  
 drawn back to the incident when he  
 was approached a couple of weeks ago  
 by an official of the government and  
 asked what he remembered about it.

He referred the matter to Captain  
 Treup. Next day he was approached  
 again and told what he knew. He had  
 wondered who the man was from  
 whom he had the request to see the  
 room-sheet, and following this inquiry  
 from the government official he saw  
 the man passing through the smoking  
 room. He challenged the man, who  
 gave his name as Sullivan and re-  
 peated enough of the conversation  
 which had taken place to assure wit-  
 ness that it was the same man. The  
 man, referring to the wireless mes-  
 sages, said he had sent one to Dr. Mc-  
 Guire, but witness did not know who  
 the other was said to be.

Turning round, Mr. Bird identified  
 Sullivan as the man he had seen on  
 both occasions. On the recent one  
 Sullivan said he was collecting evi-  
 dence for the government.

### Rule Against It.

To Mr. Brewster the witness said  
 many passengers asked to see the  
 room-sheet, but there was a rule  
 against this as it is not desirable for  
 many reasons.

"What was the message Sullivan was  
 sending by wireless?"

"So far as my recollection goes he  
 was going to send a wireless message  
 to Mr. Bowser telling him these men  
 were on board."

On arriving here on the following  
 Sunday, Mr. Bird said, as Chief Con-

stable Cox had approached him twice  
 and he had given him all the informa-  
 tion he had in the belief he would not  
 have to appear before the committee,  
 he telephoned Cox and told him who  
 the man was.

Mr. Miller was very anxious to get  
 more information about the wireless  
 message Sullivan was going to send the  
 premier and demanded of the witness  
 whether he meant to infer that Sul-  
 livan was telling Mr. Bowser that these  
 men were coming.

"That was his remark; I am giving  
 you his conversation."

"Do you mean that your impression  
 was that he was sending the message  
 to notify Mr. Bowser that they were  
 on board?"

"That is all the impression I had at  
 the time. That was the conversation."

"Did he ever impress you with the  
 idea that these men were traveling  
 with him or coming over with him or  
 on his account?"

"He told me two versions; one was  
 for the hotel and the other for voting."

"Did he at any time impress you with  
 the idea that these men were coming  
 over on his account or for him in any  
 way?"

"It was too mixed up an affair to  
 form an impression."

"You say he had to come to you to  
 get the names of the men?"

"He could not give the names or say  
 how many were on the boat."

"Did he at any time say anything to  
 you to impress you with the idea that  
 these men were being brought over  
 here by him or for him?"

"He may have said something."

"That impressed the thought on you  
 that he was bringing them over?"

"Am I supposed to give my impres-  
 sions, Mr. Chairman?"

The chairman—"If Mr. Miller asks  
 for them."

Mr. Miller—"If he did, tell us what  
 it was. We want the whole truth and  
 nothing held back."

Mr. Bird—"If he gave me any impres-  
 sion at all, so far as I am concerned  
 the matter dropped from my mind."

Mr. Miller—"What impression did you  
 carry from what Sullivan said to you?"

"If I had carried any impression it  
 would have been to telephone to either  
 party on arrival that they were com-  
 ing."

"If you have any brains at all, I  
 have asked you a simple question, was  
 there any impression created?"

Mr. Brewster protested against wit-  
 ness being insulted in cross-examina-  
 tion.

Mr. Miller—"Leave out the question  
 of brains. Did he say anything to  
 you which would create the impression  
 that these men were being brought to  
 Vancouver on his behalf or for him in  
 any way or by him?"

"I told you he may have done so but  
 I was not interested in the business to  
 form an impression. He may have  
 used those words."

"Was it when you told him about  
 seeing the immigration officer?"

"I told him if there was anything  
 wrong to see the immigration officer,  
 who would take the necessary steps."

"What was there wrong that he was  
 speaking of?"

"Voting."

"And he was complaining?"

"He was."

ster for years as a splendid citizen  
 and a most honorable gentleman."  
 Mr. Miller asked if he had seen Mr.  
 Brewster about the inquiry.

Mr. Bird said he had mentioned to  
 Mr. Brewster, as he had to other  
 people then in the room, that he ex-  
 pected to be called.

Dr. McGuire explained that the wit-  
 ness had mentioned it to him and also  
 to H. H. Watson, another of the Van-  
 couver members.

Mr. Bird—"I said I was called and  
 all I could do was repeat a conversa-  
 tion to confirm what Sullivan said. I  
 think I have done so. Mr. Brewster  
 asked me no questions. I simply said  
 the same to him as to others."

To Mr. Brewster, Mr. Bird said he  
 had met him on the street and walked  
 part of a block, in the course of which  
 he mentioned that he expected to be  
 summoned. He recalled that he had  
 held his watch in his hand and had  
 remarked that he had eleven minutes  
 to get from the Times office to the  
 dock. He was not speaking to Mr.  
 Brewster for more than two minutes.

Mr. Brewster—"Did I ask you  
 whether telegrams were sent to Mr.  
 Bowser?"

"You did not."

"Was there any suggestion by me  
 as to what you should say when you  
 appeared before the committee?"

"There was not. You had no con-  
 versation with me other than to re-  
 mark: 'If you are called that is all  
 you can say, just what conversation  
 took place.'"

Mr. Miller has asked your impres-  
 sions; I may as well have some. Did  
 you get the impression that Sullivan  
 expected certain people to be on board  
 and didn't know what rooms they were  
 in? Is that your impression?"

"It is not a matter of impression; it  
 is a matter of fact."

"You are giving the statement as it  
 occurred between you and Sullivan,  
 and do not want to give your impres-  
 sions?"

"That is all I desire to do."

Mr. Miller did not wish to venture  
 any further and the witness was ex-  
 cused.

The inquiry will be resumed at half-  
 past ten o'clock to-morrow, when the  
 wireless messages sent by Sullivan are  
 to be produced and James Read, il-  
 lustrator in Vancouver, is to be  
 called.

## GOVERNOR AND PREMIER AT ODDS

Refusal to Sign Prohibition  
 Message Creates Consterna-  
 tion Across Bay

MAY BE A COMMISSION  
 ON COMPENSATION POINT

His Honor Insists on Changes  
 -Being Made in the Meas-  
 ure by Government

Legislative Press Gallery,  
 May 23.

An unusual situation has arisen as  
 between the lieutenant-governor and  
 his constitutional advisers.

His honor has refused to sign the  
 message transmitting to the House  
 the prohibition measure, "and recom-  
 mending the same to the legislative  
 assembly," as the formal phrase of the  
 document goes.

It is understood that his honor has  
 proposed several amendments which he  
 thinks should be made to the bill be-  
 fore he is called upon to pass it on  
 for the consideration of the assembly,  
 and that the premier is just as set in  
 his opinion that the bill must go as  
 he drew it or not at all.

There was much negotiation, if the  
 word can be applied to pour parlers  
 between the representative of the  
 sovereign and the head of the govern-  
 ment, regarding the points at issue.

It is said that his honor waived some of  
 them but that on others he stoutly re-  
 fused to accept the advice of his ad-  
 visers that they should not be included  
 in the measure.

Of course, the constitutional thing  
 for the premier to have done was to  
 have handed in his resignation, and  
 equally of course that is the thing he  
 did not do. He loves power too well,  
 even while the throne is being swept  
 from under him.

One of the points upon which his  
 honor is believed to have insisted most  
 strongly was that there either should  
 be a provision in the bill for compensa-  
 tion, a provision for a referendum on  
 the point or the appointment of a  
 royal commission to inquire into that  
 phase of the question before the bill  
 became law.

On all of these the premier was  
 adamant in his refusal to make the  
 change of a dot in the bill, but it was  
 rumored about the corridors this morn-  
 ing that he was wavering on the point  
 of a royal commission, and it would not  
 be surprising if he made an announce-  
 ment to this effect when the bill comes  
 on for second reading, if it ever does.

It would, of course, not be the first  
 time that the inflexible will of the Na-  
 poleon of the cabinet has had to bow  
 to influences from without. In fact,  
 this session has been one long success-  
 ion of bending on his part. He has  
 gone back on a number of his political  
 principles and introduced legislation  
 which he does not believe in, in the  
 hope that he can stem the tide of  
 public opinion which is getting near  
 the flood against him.

Small Boy—"Ma says they've got a  
 new baby girl at Mr. Jones, the gro-  
 cer's." Small Girl—"My! What a will!  
 Will they have to keep it?" "Of  
 course, silly, why?" "Cause there's  
 card in the shop window with 'Boy  
 wanted' on it."

Mr. Bird—"He does not need to  
 tell you."

Mr. Miller—"He has already told  
 us."

Mr. Williams—"I would hate to see  
 you ask a miner in Extension a ques-  
 tion like that."

The chairman told the witness that  
 he did not need to answer.

Dr. McGuire (to witness)—"You  
 are a warm admirer of Mr. Brew-  
 ster's?"

"We all are," remarked Mr. Miller.  
 Mr. Bird—"I have known Mr. Brew-

Gordons

To-morrow

May 24th, Being

Empire Day

This Store Will Be

Closed All Day